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Fifth Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department

1911

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RUFFED GROUSE

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1912.

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS.
29-37 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO.



*To His Honour JOHN MORISON GIBSON,
a Colonel in the Militia of Canada,
Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Honour and the Legislative Assembly, the Fifth Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department of this Province.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works.

TORONTO, 15th December, 1911.



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Fifth Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department of Ontario

*To the Honourable J. O. REAUME,
Minister of Public Works.*

SIR,—I again have the honour to submit for your consideration, which I hope will receive your approval, the Report of the Department of Game and Fisheries for the twelve months ending 31st October, 1911.

The usual Statistics, Reports of Inspectors, Wardens, Overseers and Deputy Wardens, and other matters in connection with the administration of this Department, will appear in the usual form, for the information of yourself, your colleagues and the public in general, which I trust will be satisfactory to all concerned.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

While conservation of natural products of the Dominion is at present receiving, to some extent, from the authorities the attention this very important matter deserves, it is difficult to realize the continuation of the destructive and unwise policy of those entrusted with the formulation of the laws and regulations pertaining to one of the most valuable natural products of the Province, viz., the fisheries. Nature's laws of reproduction should be observed and strictly enforced. Failure to do so incurs serious penalties. Nature has wisely ordained and provided seasons in each recurring year which the various animals, birds and fish are to devote to the propagation of their respective species. I would like to know what possible excuse or reason the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa can adduce for their short-sighted and unnatural conduct in abolishing the close seasons, as they have done for a number of years past. Even by the widest stretch of imagination we cannot credit them with having done so with the intention of protecting and perpetuating this very valuable asset of the Province. It is to be hoped that recent changes will result in wiser counsels prevailing, and that the Province will in the near future be conceded its undoubted right to protect and dispose of its own property without vexatious interference. The wisdom of observing and respecting nature's laws I can illustrate by a practical case. Some six years ago, from a combination of unfortunate circumstances, our most valuable native game bird, whose habitat is the whole Province—the Ruffed Grouse, more generally known as the Partridge, was almost exterminated. What would have been the result had we followed the unwise course the Department of Marine and Fisheries have adopted for years past regarding nature's close season for fish in Ontario? In the case of the Ruffed Grouse we had two close seasons, and then reduced the open season to one month, with the result that they have been more numerous during the last two seasons in our northern woods than for many years past. Now, supposing we had been unwise enough to have employed men five years ago to scour the nearly depleted woods to kill the few remaining birds on their nests and destroy the eggs, our partridge would ere this be as great a rarity

as the wild pigeon. This is practically what the Department of Marine and Fisheries have been doing with the fisheries of the Province. Whitefish do not spawn in the foul and putrid waters of Lake Erie that extends for many miles from the American shore, but congregate in countless numbers in Canadian waters for that purpose. To such an extent does this prevail that the authorities of several States bordering on Lake Erie annually ask permission to procure spawn for their hatcheries from our waters, not procurable in their own. It will be patent, even to those who are not conversant with fishery matters, that, allowing the destruction year after year of the only reproductive source of supply available, will not have the tendency to perpetuate the incalculable valuable heritage nature has so generously endowed the Province with. We should not have an elevated opinion of a farmer's sanity, who, after having at great expense prepared his land for the seed, destroyed the seed instead of sowing it, and then expected crops. This is precisely what divided jurisdiction and certain exigencies have entailed on the fisheries of the Province. During extended open seasons, cars in which shipments of whitefish have been made, have the floors covered inches deep with spawn exuding from the boxes. It is generally understood that *bona fide* fishermen and reputable dealers are, as a rule, adverse to any meddling interference with the respective close seasons. Of course there are fishermen and fishermen. Those that are not *bona fide* are capitalists of various degrees, who use all means known to them to procure commercial licenses with the intention of making all the money they possibly can in a few years, irrespective of seasons and without a thought or care for the future of the fisheries. These are the men who are responsible in a large measure for these periodical infractions of nature's laws. Shortly before the close seasons, (the month of November for whitefish and salmon trout), the *modus operandi* of these men has been for one or two of these self-constituted philanthropists to visit Ottawa, presumably with charitable purposes intent, and deliver themselves of a hard-luck yarn, bemoaning the fate of the poor fisherman, stating that the fishing has not been remunerative, and asking that they be allowed to improve it for other seasons by the somewhat questionable method of destroying with impunity the sole and only source of supply. There are other causes having most destructive effects on the fisheries, viz., the widespread system of pollution of our lakes, rivers and streams. Nature never intended these one time beautiful waters to be turned into death dealing pestilential swamps and pools. I regret that many tug fishermen are alleged to make a practice of dumping the offal into the waters. This we may cope with to some extent, but in matters of general pollution we are comparatively helpless. There is no doubt that pollution of public waters is increasing at an alarming rate in the lakes, bays and rivers in both countries. Nets set in Lake Ontario seven or eight miles from the outlet of the Niagara River, after a storm, are so saturated with sewage and tangled up with sewer rubbish as to make them worthless. I have dealt with these matters at some length—matters that under some of the unfortunate conditions it is not in our power to improve. The Department have numerous requests to re-stock waters with game fish from various parts of the Province—as a rule for waters unfit to sustain fish life. These applicants should remember that the Lord helps them that help themselves. Those who want re-stocking done in public waters, either to attract tourists or for the pleasure and profit of the residents, must in future either prevent the waters being contaminated with sewage or deleterious waste from factories, or do without fish. For several years the Department have been doing all possible to prevent the netting and spearing of game fish on their spawning grounds in the spring and prevent the use of the illegal and destructive trap nets, and have met

with some success in so doing. I have been told that we are not consistent in preventing farmers and others taking game fish from the spawning grounds for their own use, and allowing the commercial fishermen, under similar conditions, to take whitefish off their spawning grounds with impunity, for the purpose of supplying the United States market.

There is urgent necessity, if the fisheries of the Province are to be perpetuated, for the removal at once and for all time of all interference during the close seasons with nature's perfect plan of reproduction, from whatever source it emanates. Close seasons should be applicable to the whole Province, and no conditions or exigency should be an excuse for encroaching on the inadequate close seasons provided for by present regulations. If artificial propagation has been the success claimed, why are those States where it has been in use for many years, and close seasons ignored, compelled to procure spawn from our waters, not procurable in their own waters in which such fabulous numbers of fry are alleged to have been deposited annually for the last twenty or thirty years? Hatcheries having failed to keep up the required supply, it seems to me that it would be in accordance with common sense for those responsible for the failure to again revert to nature's perfect plan by establishing and compelling strict observance of close seasons. I have no objection to hatcheries as an adjunct to nature, but am strongly opposed to them being used as an excuse for superseding nature and abolishing close seasons. Even from a business basis, is it wise to incur the expense of building and operating hatcheries instead of allowing the fish to attend to the matter of reproduction more effectively, and certainly less costly. I realize that there has been much guess work as to the relative proportion of fry produced by the two systems. Advocates of hatcheries have made the absurd statements that ninety-five per cent. of the eggs taken from the fish to the hatcheries produce fry, and that only five per cent. of those deposited by the fish in the most favorable and suitable spawning grounds and waters do so. While the former statement may be correct, the latter is too absurd even to be considered. I have been paying considerable attention to this restocking from the hatcheries for many years. I have seen the fry dumped into foul, putrid water at outlet of sewers year after year, miles away from pure water and the spawning grounds or beds of the fish working out nature's plan. I have known of large shipments of fry placed in shallow waters near the shores of our large lakes and in a few hours washed ashore all dead. Similar causes may be the result of the unsatisfactory condition of the fisheries in polluted waters in the vicinity of the large cities on the American side of our large lakes.

Under the above conditions, we may conclude that a very small percentage from the hatcheries becomes mature fish. My urgent plea for close seasons to assist us in perpetuating the fisheries of the Province is strengthened by the knowledge that the most expert authority on the continent—Professor Prince—is a strong advocate for the observance and strict enforcement of close seasons. The time is not far distant when it will be necessary to impose a size limit on herring and blue pickerel. A large percentage of small illegal whitefish is taken in small meshed herring nets. It is my intention, as far as possible, to have during the winter months a systematic investigation made of a large number of our inland lakes in the northern part of the Province to enable the Department to decide on the advisability of opening them for domestic licenses.

RE-STOCKING.

This was the first year since the establishment of the bass ponds at Mount Pleasant, and they have proved to be most successful. The work of propagating

bass during the past few years was carried on under unfavorable conditions, but such was not the case this year, and the result has shown that the erection of these ponds was a wise decision. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. J. T. Edwards, who was placed in charge of these ponds, and who faithfully discharged his duties, and much of the success of the past year's operations is due to his careful supervision. Nearly 100,000 small-mouthed Black Bass species were raised, and deposited in the various inland lakes of the Province, and in the near future the result of this important work by the Government will be noticeable and appreciated by the tourists who each year come over in increased numbers.

ANGLING PERMITS.

The sale of angling permits was greater than in former years, showing that more tourists are taking advantage of the excellent fishing which this Province offers, and I am glad to say that our officers have had less trouble in enforcing the laws and regulations with regard to angling than in any former year, and in their reports there would appear to be a general desire on behalf of the public to not only observe the laws and regulations, but in many instances to render assistance to our officers, realizing how important it is that the fisheries of the Province be preserved.

PATROL SERVICE.

The patrol service has this year been most satisfactory, the officers on the various boats having faithfully carried out their instructions. They have also furnished the Department with valuable information with regard to the condition of the various waters which came under their observation, and which will be of much use, particularly in dealing with the issuing of licenses. The constant patrol by these boats prevents much illegal fishing. An instance of this was forcibly brought to the notice of the Department this autumn, when a report was circulated that one of the Government boats had gone into its winter quarters, certain law-breakers took advantage of this, and immediately commenced illegally fishing with nets. An officer of this Department having been purposely left behind had no difficulty in apprehending them in their illegal work. The sale of the "Vega" and the purchase of a more suitable boat for the North Channel of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay was, in my opinion, a wise one, and the result will be more apparent next year.

SPECIAL OFFICERS.

Those officers who were appointed for the purpose of inspecting fish at various shipping points have discharged their duties this year in a manner which has given entire satisfaction to the Department, and have undoubtedly prevented many undersized fish being shipped. A greater number of officers were appointed this year than in any former year, but the expense, in my opinion, was quite justified.

GAME.

Moose and Deer. It is almost impossible to get a record of moose killed during open season for same, in consequence of so many of the carcasses being given to Indians and guides, sportsmen only taking the heads which are sent to taxidermists in various parts of the Province and United States, but from the reports of Crown Lands Agents, Rangers, and others, there is no appreciable diminution as yet in their numbers.

The wisdom of allowing only one deer to be killed by each hunter instead of two is already apparent. Express companies in 1909 carried 3,923 deer, and in 1910 only 2,468, a decrease of 1,455.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS.

There is no perceptible increase in the number of otter in the Province. Beaver have increased very rapidly, and are returning to the original beaver meadows in large numbers. Complaints frequently reach me to the effect that these interesting engineers are damaging private property by flooding roads and meadows. On investigation it has only been necessary in a few cases to destroy their dams. A large number of mink are killed in the Province. The skins of those killed early in the season are of small value. Muskrat appear to be as numerous as ever, which, when we consider the large number killed annually, is most surprising. A large business is done in all the more common varieties of fur bearing animals.

Duck shooting has not been as satisfactory as in former years, in a large measure due to the almost unprecedented low water, many of the private preserves having little or in some cases no water in their ponds.

Ruffed Grouse (Partridge) have been numerous, affording good sport—sport to such an extent that many so-called sportsmen have forgotten how near extermination of these grand and hardy game birds had been reached a few years ago. If shooters in general in the future are not more reasonable and satisfied with less slaughter it will be necessary to further reduce the open season and limit the bag. In fact the time has arrived in the interest of the Province and perpetuation of game in general to impose a general license fee for the privilege of killing any species of game.

Quail. This is another species of our grand native game birds, as useful as they are beautiful. Severe winters make sad havoc of them, and improved farming and wire fences have destroyed both their winter food and shelter. Since the export of live quail from the United States has been prohibited, we have been unable to procure birds from there as in the past for re-stocking. Therefore it may be necessary to establish a small quail-breeding farm in the most suitable locality for that purpose. Such a farm in charge of a man interested in his work, I believe, would be successful. Quail should be specially available for this purpose. Much has been written and said in favor of introducing game birds from Europe to take the place of our native birds, adapted by nature to withstand and survive our severe winters. We are not likely to be more successful with imports from milder climes.

Migratory Game Birds. Snipe, Plover, and the elusive Woodcock are to be found in their usual resorts, but in reduced numbers. Some good bags have been made by the initiated, these being the exception.

The Staff of the Department, Inspectors, Overseers, and Deputy Game and Fishery Wardens have given the Department faithful and effective service. I desire to extend my sincere thanks to the employees of the Departments of the Attorney General and Lands and Mines for their valuable and very effective assistance so kindly rendered when and wherever required. I further desire to tender my warmest thanks to Railroad and Navigation Companies for their generous assistance to the Department in re-stocking, transportation and other matters.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

Your obedient servant,

E. TINSLEY,

Superintendent.

GAME AND FISHERIES INSPECTORS.

Inspector's Office,

Toronto, 1911.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the season of 1911.

COMMERCIAL FISHING.

The season just ended has only been an average one and will show a small decrease in the catch of whitefish. Lake trout appear to be holding their own or nearly so. The extension of the open season this year will cause the showing to be somewhat better than it would have been if the season had closed as usual on the 1st., but not to any extent, the weather during these ten days being so stormy that the catch did not amount to much, many fishermen telling me that the result of the extension was a loss financially. The market has not been as good as in former years, consequently there is now a large stock of frozen fish of all kinds. Nearly all the cold storage being filled. This is causing a depression in the Lake Erie herring trade. The catch is as good as last season, the price being only about half. I am pleased to report that during the year two new hatcheries have been built in the Province and are being operated this season, one at Southampton, the other at Port Arthur, both of these hatcheries make a specialty of lake trout, and will, with ordinary good luck add twenty or thirty million to the number of young trout planted in former years, and should in a short time show good results. I would like to see more attention paid to the propagation of whitefish.

The placing of a gasoline launch on Lake Superior has resulted in a great deal of good work being done that could not be done with a larger boat. What you now need is a similar boat for the west end of the lake. The replacing of the "Vega" with a much better boat will allow the officer in charge to patrol the North Channel and the North Shore of Georgian Bay in a more satisfactory manner, and if your officer on the east shore of the same bay is provided with a suitable boat and another one is procured for the Detroit and St. Clair rivers I believe it will allow your Department to dispense with the boat you have chartered for a few years past without interfering with the work. In some ways the smaller boats are more suitable.

The need for reliable information about our inland lakes is growing with every year. There is no doubt that in many of these lakes are fish that are of no use for angling purposes, and some way should be provided by which the people living near these lakes could procure their needed supply of fish legally. The opening of new lines of railways increases the number of lakes about which information is needed very rapidly.

The water powers of the Province are being developed and every development means a change in the stream, possibly making it unfit for the fish that formerly frequented it, but at the same time providing for a larger supply of food fish if the conditions were investigated and the ponds were planted with the right species.

Angling has been better in most of the waters that I have visited than in former years. Nearly all the visitors being well pleased with their catches.



Scene on the Bay of Quinte.



Scene on the Bay of Quinte.

I must again congratulate you on the success of the Bass ponds, the hatch being splendid for the first year in the new ponds, and no doubt, with double the capacity and the experience gained, your operations next year will show a great gain.

I am told that the deer were not as plentiful as formerly, but not having complete returns cannot say just what the difference will be.

Partridge were numerous in the northern part of the Province, and I wish to again say that if the slaughter of these birds goes on should not there be a limit to the number that fall to one gun. I would make the limit about 30 for the season.

We are still without trappers' license. I am of the opinion that this should be done.

There should be a limit as to size on herring, blue pickerel and perch. Too many small fish of these species are being caught. Investigation would determine the proper length that should be allowed.

Your officers throughout the Province have been diligent in the performance of their duties during the past year and violations of the law are becoming less in number each season.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

WM. W. HOLDEN,

Inspector.

E. TINSLEY,

Superintendent of Fish and Game.

SIR,—I have the honour to present my annual report for 1911. During the year I have visited nearly all the principal portions of the Province and I have reason to believe that angling is improving and consequently the tourist trade seems to be larger than before.

I wish to call your attention to the serious increase of that destructive fish known as carp, which are creating havoc amongst the game fish in the Kawartha Lakes. The destructive nature of these fish is not confined to the game fish alone, but extends to the frogs and rice beds. Some years ago your Government sowed wild rice in these lakes, which flourished for a time, but owing to the burrowing nature of the carp the wild rice has nearly all disappeared.

I am glad to note the good effect attending your efforts to exterminate the ling in the Rideau waters, by the use of hoop nets under the supervision of your officers. I would suggest that more hoop net licenses be granted in these waters, with a view to the final extermination of the ling.

I notice that whitefish and herring are very numerous in nearly all our inland lakes, and as they will not angle, I would suggest that domestic licenses be granted to actual farmers to catch them for their own food supply.

I congratulate you on the good work accomplished by your patrol boats, and would recommend that another boat be placed on Lake Erie.

From reports received, I note that beaver and otter are plentiful. In several places they are doing damage. I find that fewer deer are being brought out by the hunters. Partridge, I am glad to report, are very numerous in all parts of the

Province. I would recommend that the number allowed each shooter be limited to 50 in one season. I would also recommend that all trappers be licensed, and that a close season be made for foxes. The sale of ducks should be prohibited entirely for three years. I think that the use of monitors of any kind or shape should be made illegal.

Your obedient servant,

ALF. HUNTER.

Inspector.

GAME AND FISHERIES WARDENS.

Warden Wm. Burt, of Simcoe, reports:

SPECKLED TROUT.

That these game fish have increased in his district, but the increase is only noted in those streams where the fry supplied by the Department were planted. During the past summer, sportsmen report catching a great many small trout, which they threw back, and he has no doubt are the fry that were planted in the different streams.

BASS.

The bass fishing in Long Point Bay has again been excellent. When the bass were biting, and weather conditions were favorable, any angler could easily catch his legal number of fish in an hour or two.

COMMERCIAL FISH.

The fishermen report that the gill-net fishing has been as good, and probably a little better, than last year. The seines, however, have not been as successful. The only catches of any quantity that the latter nets have made have been either the carp or other soft fish of comparatively little commercial value. The experiment with the carp ponds has proved more successful. A number of the fishermen report that catching the carp when they were plentiful, and the price naturally low, they put them in the ponds where they could take them out when the fish were scarcer, and the price higher. In this way they have been able to get a reasonable price for these coarse fish. While it has been demonstrated that this manner of handling the fish is a success, the fishermen still report that a number of the fish seem either to bury themselves in the mud, or otherwise avoid being caught when it is attempted to take them out of the ponds.

QUAIL AND RUFFED GROUSE.

The quail are very scarce in his district. From all reports, he should say that there has not been any increase or decrease in these birds.

The ruffed grouse, however, have increased very materially. The summer has been so warm and dry that it has been an ideal one for breeding. The consequence is that in the few covers that are left in his district, the birds are more plentiful than they have been for several years.

WOODCOCK.

This bird is still very scarce in his district. He has heard of a few being killed, but not enough to really count them as one of the game birds of the district.

BLACK SQUIRRELS.

So much of the woods has been cut down in his district that there are not many places left for the squirrels. He is glad to report, however, that they are still increasing in number, which is attributed by sportsmen to the short season in which they are allowed to be shot.

WILD GEESE.

Very few of these birds were killed in his district. Instead of frequenting the marshes as formerly, where the sportsmen shot them over decoys in the same manner as they shot ducks, these birds now spread all over the country, and feed in the wheat fields, so that they are far more difficult to approach.

WILD DUCKS.

The Long Point District has been visited by fully as many of the marsh ducks as usual, the black duck, mallard and pin-tail being very numerous. A number of the black ducks have again bred in the marshes about Long Point Bay this season. The deep water or bay ducks, such as canvas-backs, red-heads and blue-bills, have not been as numerous this fall as for a number of years past. Sportsmen, however, attribute this to the fact that the weather in the North-West has not been cold enough to drive these ducks south yet. While there are great quantities of the marsh ducks here, the weather has been very fine this fall, so that very few large bags have been made.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

The muskrat continues to be the main fur-bearing animal in his district. The water in Lake Erie, however was so low last winter that the trappers report the catch last spring as being less than for some years past. This fall the water is still lower, and he fears that there will be a very small catch next spring. Some of the game companies surrounding Long Point Bay are limiting the trapping during this period of low water in order to have enough rats left in the marshes for breeding purposes. He would again report that the fur of the rats killed in December is of an inferior quality. None of the persons owning marsh lands trap them during December, but all of them wait until spring, so that the only rats killed in December are those taken by poachers, and he would again strongly recommend that the killing of muskrats in the month of December be prohibited, and that the use of dogs, spears and guns in the taking of muskrats also be prohibited.

He is glad to report that the game laws in his district have been well observed.

The Deputy Wardens and Overseers have performed their duties in an efficient manner, so that there have been practically no complaints of infringements of the law.

Warden Victor Chauvin, of Windsor, reports that the fishermen are satisfied with their catch of whitefish this fall; some claim that they caught more whitefish than the previous year, and they are still running good. He had complaints

last summer that east of Point Pelee, on Lake Erie, there were a lot of dead fish on the beach and he supposes they have died of disease, and he thinks the fish were hurt by the pound net fishermen when they assorted them, as the catch of herring was so great and small that it couldn't be helped. There should be regulations on herring no less than ten inches in length. Herring ran smaller in size last summer. Out of three tons of herring the fishermen wouldn't get any more than one-half a ton fit for market. Blue pickerel shouldn't be taken less than ten inches, and also white bass, and perch. These regulations apply for Lake St. Clair and St. Clair River and Lake Erie. The angling has been fairly satisfactory to the sportsmen. The fishermen have improved a great deal in obeying the law of fishing and shipping fish, and they claim that hatchery is a great protection for fish, and that they would like to see more built.

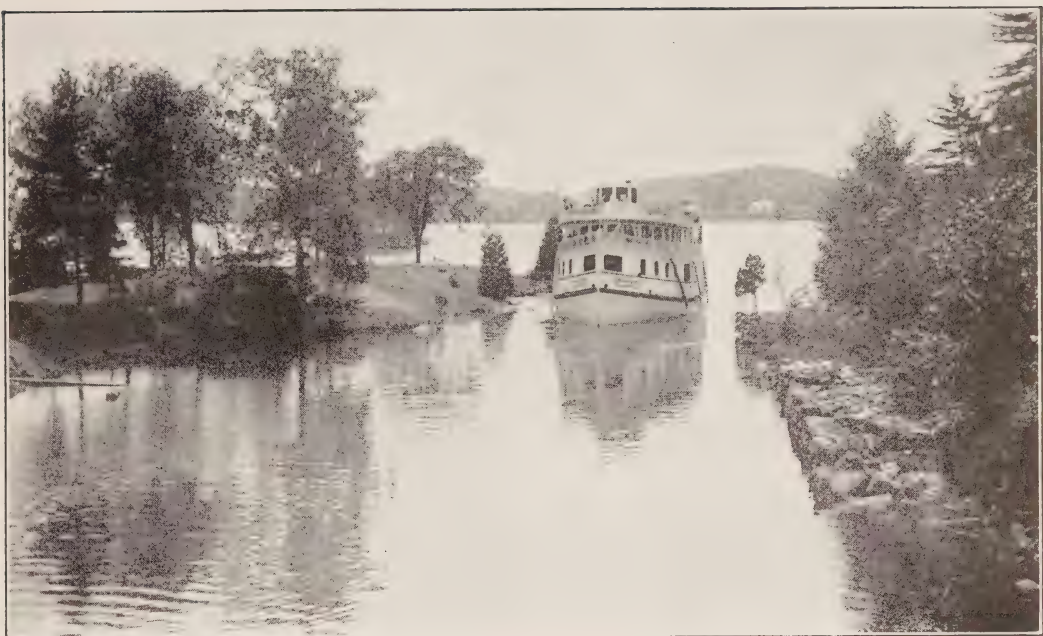
In regard to game. Quail are reported, by the farmers, plentiful. Partridges are not plentiful. There are a few in the woods. Black and grey squirrels are very scarce, and the season for shooting quail and partridge and black and grey squirrels should be on the 15th day of November, and the first day in December, and rabbits should be on the same date for shooting them, as they have too much trouble with the hunters otherwise. Muskrats are showing pretty fair. They should not be trapped before the 15th day of February until the 15th day of April. Wild geese are showing plentiful this fall. They should be killed up to the first of May. Ducks, black, grey and mallard are plentiful around the river and Lake St. Clair Flats, and the sportsmen are getting a few of them; and other kinds of ducks are just starting to come in. The season shouldn't come before the 1st of January. The open season for duck shooting and snipe, woodcock and other waterfowl should come in all the same date. It is pretty hard to have hunters obey the law, when there are so many different dates and different birds. These laws should apply for only the Western District. The Game Law has been fairly well observed in his district.

Warden J. H. Metcalf, of Kingston, reports that since his appointment in April he has visited the waters of Lake Ontario and many of the streams emptying into it, also the River St. Lawrence and its tributaries in Ontario, a number of the lakes north of Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence, the Rideau and its lakes, the Ottawa River, the River Trent, and many of the wooded districts of Ontario east of Toronto. The laws and regulations of the Department were in most cases faithfully observed, and the licensed fishermen and anglers all carefully conformed to the regulations. Wherever he visited he found the residents willing to aid him in carrying out the Departmental laws and regulations, and anxious to receive information regarding the preservation of game and fish. In general he found the overseers very vigilant and painstaking in the performance of their duties. The officers engaged in the patrol service rendered him every assistance in their power.

In most instances the owners of mills sawing lumber take the necessary precautions provided for by Statute, but in a few cases he has been compelled to enforce the law by giving direct instructions on visiting the mills for the immediate removal of all substances which would pollute the streams where fish frequent, if allowed to fall into them.

The angling in the St. Lawrence River and Bay of Quinte and waters adjacent to Kingston has been excellent during the past season.

Warden G. M. Parks, of North Bay, reports that anglers from all parts of the district report good catches. The fishing in Lake Nipissing, French River and the west arm of the lake has been better than last season, and the tourists report most favorably on these places as a summer resort, many fine specimens of mas-



Rideau Queen.



Opimicon Lake, Rideau Canal.

kinonge and black bass having been caught during the past season. Speckled trout have been plentiful in the northern streams.

He has not had any trouble with the guides trying to escape paying two dollars for guide license. This is due to the American tourist who asks for the licensed guide. The number of tourists visiting this section has increased this year, and he is pleased to say that he did not find any of them carrying firearms. The Indian guides have also complied with this regulation.

Partridge are quite plentiful, due to the wise provision of having only one month of open season, and not allowing the same to be bought or sold.

Ducks have been very plentiful in the vicinity of Lake Nipissing this season. Plover and snipe are to be found in many parts of the district.

Wild geese are seldom seen around there, but are very plentiful farther north.

The revision of the game laws pertaining to deer, allowing each hunter one deer, has had the desired results, as the deer appear to be very plentiful this season.

Moose, he has never known so many of these animals to be seen in this vicinity for years, and many fine specimens have already been brought in.

All kinds of fur-bearing animals are quite plentiful this season, especially mink and rats, which appear to be increasing quite rapidly; no doubt this is on account of having a close season for mink.

Beaver and otter are increasing rapidly. The beaver are to be found on many of the small streams in that vicinity.

He would like to see the open season for hares come in with the partridge; this would put a stop to a great deal of illegal hunting of partridge before the season opens.

He is pleased to say that he has received great assistance from many of the residents throughout the district during the year. This is due to the fact that they are beginning to realize the great necessity of protecting our game and fish.

Warden J. T. Robinson, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports that speckled trout is very plentiful in his district. All anglers that he has seen say that this has been the best season for angling for years. Tourists were well pleased with the catches they got, and also with the treatment they received from the officers in charge of the game and fisheries.

Bass is not plentiful, but they are on the increase in the inland lakes; there has been some fair catches this season.

Mascalonge is scarce; it is a rare thing to see one caught there.

Pickrel is getting more plentiful in Lake Superior.

Sturgeon is scarce.

In the inland lakes there they have the grey trout, a splendid food fish, which is not protected; it gives the angler a chance to fish in the close season, and they cannot stop them. If the Department would put a close season on the fish in the inland lakes, it would stop a great deal of illegal work.

COMMERCIAL FISHING.

In the early part of the season reports as to the catch were not very favorable to the fishermen, but later in the season reports were better. Taking the season of 1911 from his own knowledge and reports of the fishermen, he thinks the catch will be as good as the season of 1910. The fishing regulations have been well observed by the fishermen. The common sucker is getting so plentiful along the north shore of Lake Superior that something will have to be done to get rid of them, as they destroy the spawn of the whitefish and trout on the spawning

grounds, and in his mind the only way to get rid of the sucker is to allow a few pound nets in the vicinity of Agawa Bay, or where the sucker is most plentiful, on the north shore, and bind the men that would have the pound nets to destroy the suckers that were caught. He would not be in favor of fishing in the fall with the pound nets.

Ducks are not plentiful, owing to no feeding grounds along the north shore of Lake Superior. If the Government would have wild rice planted along the shore of Lake Superior and the inland lakes the ducks and geese would come there and increase.

Geese are scarce, also quail, woodcock and black and grey squirrels.

Partridge is very plentiful there, and are on the increase each year. In his experience there for 15 years he finds there are more birds this year than he has ever seen in that time.

Beaver is getting very plentiful in spite of prosecutions. Some of them are caught, and it is hard to stop the illegal practice, but they have made it harder for the poachers to get rid of the skins.

Mink is fairly plentiful. There is a good number taken each year, but they seem to hold their own. The trapping regulations have been well observed.

Otter is not plentiful.

Muskrat is fairly plentiful; they seem to be on the increase, but the law for trapping all fur-bearing animals should commence the first of November, then it would be easier to watch the trappers. All Canadian trappers should pay a license, say, \$5.00.

Red deer is very plentiful; they are on the increase each year. There was not as many shot in the season of 1910 as in 1909. The law was well observed in the season of 1910.

Moose is on the increase there. He finds them numerous all over his district. There was not as many shot in the season of 1910 as in former years. The special patrol system they have there in the hunting season is a grand thing to protect the game, as hunters are afraid to break the law.

Wolves are not as plentiful as they were two years ago there, but there are too many of them yet for the benefit of the deer. There was a number of them killed in the winter of 1911 by trappers and hunters, and he thinks if the bounty was raised to \$25 there would be more interest taken to destroy them.

Trappers should all pay a license. They are a class of people that pay no revenue to the Province, and they make a big profit out of their furs. This license system would bring quite a revenue to the Government. All trappers that are British subjects should pay \$10. It would help to protect the fur-bearing animals.

Guns.—This is a matter that will have to be taken up with the Game and Fisheries Department sooner or later, and the sooner the better; that is, to put a gun license on everyone that carries a gun. There is a class of people there that cannot go out unless they have a gun with them; that is, the foreign people, and they shoot everything in sight; and it would take a lot of men to watch them. The law-abiding people want to see a gun license put on them. He would have a chance to take their guns away from them. Two dollars would not be too much for a gun license.

He must say that the Canadian people in his district have obeyed the law well this year. There have been a few violations, but principally by men from a foreign country, and all that have been caught have paid the penalty, which he thinks will be a lesson to others to not violate the law.



WOODCOCK

Warden C. N. Sterling, of Kenora, reports: He has been over his whole district three times, and finds a decided improvement regarding the observance of the Game Laws.

The farmers and settlers in his district are fully in accord with the Department in this matter, as they see that it is to their best interests to keep the game from being exterminated.

The infractions of the Game and Fishery Laws have been almost altogether committed by the Indians and parties coming across the border from the United States and Manitoba, killing game on or near the boundaries.

Regarding the Indians, it is very difficult to get conviction, owing to their being allowed to kill game on their own reserves.

In regard to fishing, there has been a decided improvement in the whole of his district, reported by the fishermen, particularly in the Western portion.

He would strongly recommend that nothing smaller than five-inch mesh nets be allowed to be used by fishermen. In fact the most of the fishermen operating on the Lake of the Woods and Shoal Lake are using 5½ to 6-inch mesh, and report better results both in catch and quality of the fish taken.

GAME FISH.

The black bass, which were furnished by the Department and put into Long Lake, have proved a decided success, and many good catches have been made there this year.

He would recommend the Department to further stock some other lakes tributary to the Lake of the Woods, as it would prove a decided attraction to this great summer resort area.

MOOSE.

He finds moose very plentiful, in fact more numerous than ever known before.

CARIBOU.

There is a slight increase this year over last in the number of caribou in the district, but the big herd is north of the English River in Keewatin District.

RED DEER.

Red deer are much more numerous than they have ever been before, and can be had by sportsmen at or near the Kenora town limits.

BEAVER AND OTTER.

Beaver are certainly increasing very rapidly, and their number can easily be determined by the number of dams which they have built. As to otter, it is difficult to get any definite information.

MINK AND MUSK RAT.

Mink and musk rat are also fully as numerous as last year, the latter probably increasing. He would strongly recommend that the season for catching musk rat be extended fifteen days to enable the trappers at a distance to market their fur.

PARTRIDGE AND GROUSE.

Partridge never were so numerous in the last thirty years as this season. Grouse are fully as numerous as last year.

DUCKS AND GEESE.

Ducks have been much more numerous this season than for the last four years, and would recommend that the season west of Port Arthur to the boundary of Manitoba and Minnesota be open from the first of September, as in Manitoba to the west, and Minnesota to the south. The seasons both open on September 1st, and make it more difficult for the Game Wardens to handle.

Geese are fully as numerous as last year.

Warden J. H. Willmott, of Beaumaris, reports that with regard to fish, the past season has been marked with a vast improvement by anglers, especially in the Muskoka lakes. During the past season he has deposited four carloads of bass fingerlings in the following lakes: Muskoka, Rosseau, Joseph, Gull, Vernon, Fairy, Peninsular and Buck, and he has no doubt that the results will justify the Department in the step they have taken in operating the breeding ponds at Brantford.

He thinks fishing clubs should be discouraged, for, as a rule, the members do nothing but fish from morning till night. He knows of a certain club whose membership is between 30 and 40, and most of these are inveterate fishermen. The members are all gentlemen who comply with the law most strictly. Say, for example, that 20 out of this number fish daily and procure their legal number of bass. This would amount to 4,160 fish in a month, allowing 26 days for fishing. This is a severe drain on any lake, and he feels sure is a greater number than all the other tourists combined would procure, and for this reason he thinks these clubs should be discouraged. As a set-off to this, of course, they leave a large sum of money in the country, but does one action compensate for the other?

With regard to deer. The late reduction in the number which can be taken by any one individual will unquestionably have a most salutary effect in preserving and increasing the stock of this noble animal. The late Order-in-Council, passed on the 20th April last, allowing the actual settler to procure one free of cost, is received with gratitude by those to whom this applies. There may be a little trouble in determining the rights of some of these men, as the Order does not lay out any specified scope in which these men may hunt, consequently they are at liberty to hunt near and far from their places of residence, and hence the trouble in their recognition. The old system of permits was a means by which they would be known, and he would strongly recommend the introduction of them again. Deer are reported to be on the increase in these places in which a close season has been set for a number of years.

Partridge are reported plentiful in different localities. The two years' close season, and also the shortening of the open season have been the means of favorable results.

Beaver have increased to a large extent. Many small streams and lakes, where these animals were unknown for years, are now well stocked.

SPECIAL GAME AND FISHERIES OVERSEERS.

Overseer Daniel Blea, of South River, reports that, after covering a great deal of ground and making a close personal examination, also from many enquiries from rangers and settlers, he can say that game is very plentiful, both deer and partridge, and from information he has obtained he is able to report that the fishing has been good this season.

The law has been well observed by the settlers and the residents of the district, and he is pleased to report that the residents have rendered good assistance in enforcing the law, and it was very gratifying to see the interest taken in the incoming of the partridge season—so different to former years when there had been more or less killing before the season opened. And as a further help to an observance, he would suggest that the hare season should not start before the 15th October (the date of the partridge season's opening), as a person in the woods with a gun cannot be challenged between the 1st and 15th October.

He would again advise the discontinuance of the sale of venison.

Overseer Henry Watson, of Toronto, reports: The past year has been the poorest the fishermen in this vicinity have ever had. All kinds of fish appear to have deserted the waters around Toronto, caused no doubt by the vast amount of poisonous matter poured into the lake through Toronto's sewers. The whitefish and salmon trout were very scarce; the herring fishing amounted to nothing. Both the licensed fishermen and the rod fishers are living in hope that with the advent of the trunk sewer the fishing around Toronto may get to be what it once was. The fishery and game laws were well observed; considering the number of guns and motor boats in Toronto there were fewer infractions than any other place where as much game abounds. The seizures of fish, game and furs were about the same numbers as last year. Some of the fishermen and large fish companies still continue to break the regulations, although they are made to pay a pretty stiff price for so doing. A number of Americans persist in trying to get moose heads, venison and partridge across the border contrary to the Game Act.

Returning hunters from the north report partridge plentiful, especially early in the season; deer, in some localities, as numerous as ever, but in a great many of the older quarters where there used to be lots of them, they are almost all killed off.

The greater portion of the deer killed this season came from new districts opened up and made accessible by the newly-built railroads, which penetrate the best red deer country in the world. This country was overrun, both last year and this, with hunters, and the number they killed was enormous, and, in his opinion, taking the whole north country over, there were many more killed than the natural increase. If this opinion is correct it is easy to foretell what the result will be in a year or two.

GAME AND FISHERY OVERSEERS.

LAKE OF THE WOODS AND RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

Overseer John Mosher, of Fort Frances, reports that the catch of all kinds of fish was less this season than last, especially whitefish.

Game, especially big game, is more plentiful this season than it has been for years.

Partridge and rabbits are in abundance.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Overseer A. Calbeck, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports: About the 1st of November, 1910, he received instructions from the Department to hire a tug for eight days to patrol the waters in his division on Lake Superior. He secured the services of a tug, and on the 20th of November, as this is the close season for whitefish and lake trout, he proceeded up the lake to Persian Island, a distance of thirty miles from Sault Ste. Marie, and within four miles of the boundary line, and discovered a gasoline fishing yacht lifting nets. They gave chase and after running nine miles, succeeded in overtaking this yacht, and took possession of it. There were two men on it; they had thrown away their nets and fish. These men were fined \$150.00 and their boat confiscated. He may say that this island is within four miles of the boundary line, and is considered the best white fishing grounds on Lake Superior. There has always been considerable poaching done there by American fishermen. He is using this boat on patrol duty on the east end of Lake Superior; she had only been in use about five months when seized. He also states that it would take up a very large space in this report if he were to enumerate by name all the different places they made a landing at while on patrol this season, but may say they visited all the commercial fishing stations between Sault Ste. Marie and Otter Head, all the tourists' camps, the mouths of all the rivers of any importance in his division, and only in one instance had to invoke the aid of the law. That was at the mouth of the Batchawana River, he had three Americans fined and their guns confiscated for violations of the Game Laws.

And he begs to draw the attention of the Department to the abominable practice of non-resident tourists or anglers of bringing firearms into this country during their camping trips along the north shore of Lake Superior, some of them bringing in shotguns and high power rifles, but a .22-calibre rifle is their specialty. They shoot young ducks and partridge with these rifles.

During his last trip up the lake he took particular pains to find out if small game was plentiful along the north shore between Michipicoten and White Gravel River, a distance of eighty miles. He discovered eight partridges in that distance, and these were nearly all old birds and very wild, and the only reason he can give for the scarcity of these birds along that shore is that it is visited by a large number of tourists, a number of them remaining there until the 15th of September, when at that season ducks and partridge are well matured.

This scarcity of partridge cannot be blamed on the settler, for there is no such thing there. He might ask the question, why are non-resident tourists allowed to bring in a whole arsenal of firearms. If they come here for the purpose of angling in our waters they should not be allowed to bring into this country the weapons to destroy our small game. He has taken particular notice to residents of this country who, when they go out for a week or two to camp and fish, take no firearms with them, and why should non-residents be allowed this privilege?

He would strongly recommend that custom officers, when passing non-residents into this country at the border, be asked to hold all firearms which tourists may have in their possession having a greater length of barrel than four inches until they are going out again.

COMMERCIAL FISHING.

In dealing with this question he must say that the setting apart of the Lizzard Islands, six years ago, has been a great benefit to Lake Superior, in keeping up the fish supply in these waters, especially in the vicinity of these islands. This preserve

was opened and one of the Dominion Fish Co. tugs fished there part of August and part of September, and stated that they had good fishing; then it was opened during the month of October for sail boat fishermen, with the result that one boat caught 12 tons, another 11 tons, and another 7 tons. This was all done in two weeks' fishing, and fishermen claim that they have not caught so many fish on the east end of the lake for several years, in fact they caught fish in such large quantities that they could hardly find a market for their catch, and he finds that the fishing from Gargantua to Goulis Bay is exceedingly good.

On his recent trip up to White Gravel River, when near the Pukoso River, he discovered two tugs lifting their nets. He went alongside of one of them and went aboard, and found that they were two tugs from Rossport. He asked these fishermen why they came so far down the lake to fish, and they informed him that the fishing was no good between Otter Head and Rossport, in fact they had a man aboard from Port Arthur taking spawn for the fish hatchery at Port Arthur, as they could not secure a supply at the upper end of the lake.

While he was in Simmons Harbour he interviewed some fishermen there, and they stated that the fishing was bad. He asked them if they could give any reason why the fishing was so bad on the upper end of the lake, and they informed him that the only reason that they knew of was that the tug fishermen for several years past had been throwing the insides of the fish, when they cleaned them, into the lake, and no doubt this has been very injurious to the fishing in the upper end of the lake; also over-fishing.

He says that the fishermen in his division have obeyed the laws well this season.

He also calls the attention of the Department to the sucker fish, which are found in large quantities in nearly every part of the lake, especially in Goulis Bay, Batchawana Bay, Sandy Islands, and at the mouths of the rivers emptying into the lake. The sucker fish is known to be very destructive on the spawn of the trout and whitefish, but how are we going to get rid of this nuisance? There is only the one way that he can see and that is to allow the use of pound nets, and to limit them to six or eight between Gargantua and Goulis Bay, and only to be fished from the 1st of May until the 31st of August, and to be compelled to take all suckers caught in these nets ashore.

And in view of the fact that the fishing in the waters on the east end of Lake Superior is in such a flourishing condition, it is to be hoped that the Department will take some steps in the near future to have the sucker exterminated in these waters.

He would like to call the attention of the Department to the evil habit of setting nets in the month of December, by our local fishermen. Many of these nets are frozen in, and often are never lifted, and he thinks there is a large quantity of fish destroyed in this way. Fishermen should not be allowed to set any nets until the ice is of a sufficient thickness to allow fishermen to work on it, or otherwise stop all winter fishing, which no doubt would be a great hardship on many fishermen, especially Indians, who depend on winter fishing for a living.

Another habit which he does not consider fair to the local fisherman is the practice of tug fishermen lowering yawl boats during the shoal fishing, during the month of October, and setting a gang of nets in shoal water; this means practically fishing two or three boats on the one license, and in his opinion should be put a stop to.

He also wishes to say that they have there in the Sault Ste. Marie River, the rainbow trout, which make the finest sport for anglers that can be imagined; in the round they weigh from six to twelve pounds. He says that these fish spawn in the first

of May, and are taken by every means that can be contrived by man, and he wishes to say that these fish are not protected during their spawning season. He considers it a great disgrace to the makers of our fishery laws that there is no protection on this beautiful fish; they are protected in American waters, why not in ours? He would respectfully recommend that this fish, rainbow trout, be protected during their spawning season, viz., the month of May.

Speckled trout are plentiful along the north shore of Lake Superior, and so were the anglers, who had splendid sport this season.

Partridge are plentiful in some localities, in other places very scarce.

Deer are plentiful and so is the wolf. He would respectfully recommend that the bounty on wolves be raised to \$20.00; this extra \$5 would recompense the trapper for the loss of the skin.

Moose are plentiful all along the north shore of Lake Superior, and can often be seen on the shore when going along in a boat.

Caribou are scarce; there are some to be found along the lake shore north of Michipicoten.

Black bear are not plentiful, although there has been a few killed this season north of Otter Head.

Beaver are very plentiful, and their dams can be seen on many of the streams and inland lakes.

Muskrats are plentiful although there has been a large number trapped every season in that locality.

Mink are getting to be scarce, owing to the high price paid for their pelts the last three seasons.

Otter are becoming scarce, owing to the high price offered by fur dealers for their pelts, and he would respectfully recommend that resident trappers pay a small license fee, say \$5. If it was compulsory that all trappers should have to take out a license before engaging in this business, then Wardens and Overseer would know where they were located and also who was engaged in trapping.

Wild ducks are plentiful this season, more especially in the spring and fall, and there has been a large number taken by local sportsmen this season.

Wild geese do not stop much here, and cannot say that they are very plentiful in this locality.

And in conclusion he would like to draw the attention of the Department to the wholesale slaughter of birds and game of all kinds by Italians. These people have no regard for law, and everything, bird or animal, goes to their pot; they are all pot hunters and carry guns unto railroad construction work, and Sunday is their day of slaughter. He would strongly recommend that all Italians who are not citizens of this country pay a gun license of \$5.

Overseer W. H. S. Gordon, of Port Arthur, reports: During the present season he made a number of trips to the fishing districts under his supervision to ascertain the condition of the fishing in the territory covered by him.

PORT ARTHUR AND FORT WILLIAM DISTRICT.

In this section the fishermen have had a good average season. In fact some of them report that the fishing, especially trout and whitefish, has been better than for some years. The gill-net men have been fortunate, and they report larger catches than for some seasons.

Last fall the herring season was a heavy one. In fact never has there been such a catch of these fish as during the season of 1910. Thunder Bay seemed alive with the fish, and in some cases as much as twelve tons were taken in one lift.

ROSSPORT DISTRICT.

Rosspport had a rather poor season. Upon questioning the fishermen they all seem to be of the same opinion, that is, that the weather has been responsible. It has been very rough on the lake in that section almost all season.

PORT COLDWELL DISTRICT.

Here he found the season about the same as last, although the fishermen had not experienced the late runs, which had been usual.

CLOSE SEASONS.

This is one matter that should be given the earnest attention of the Government. At Jackfish, for instance, the run of gray and black trout was on about the 15th of August, and right up to the 15th of September. These fish were then filled with ripe spawn. The only fish, outside of the whitefish, of course, that the present season protects, are the big salmon trout, which spawn about Nov. 1, and which come in from the lake about that time. In fact, the extension of the season of fishing, in his opinion, is asked for more for the purpose of netting these fish, than because of any other reason. They are not caught during any other season there. At Jackfish he found this to be the case. The Dominion Government had men engaged at different points this season gathering the spawn, but owing to the fact that the men were late on arriving because the hatchery was not in readiness, a very small percentage of the spawn was gathered.

EXTENSION OF THE SEASON.

He is of the opinion that the extension of the season for fishing should be abandoned. The fishermen are seldom able to take advantage of this extension because of the fact that the weather conditions are such that the fishing is done at considerable risk, and reports have been made of losses, fishermen losing whole gangs of nets. The only plea for the extension of the season in the future might be for the gathering of spawn, but as a simple means of benefiting the fishermen he would strongly urge against such an action.

SAWDUST DUMPING.

There was one instance where the matter of sawdust dumping came to his attention, and which would have proved to be damaging to the fisheries. This was at the Big Pic River. A sawmill had been erected there for the cutting of pulpwood. This river is the spawning grounds of the sturgeon. As soon as he learned of the fact that the sawdust was being dumped into the river, he at once informed the owners of the mill, the Northern Islands Pulp Co., that other arrangements would have to be made to clear the sawdust. A conveyor was built and the sawdust was then taken from the mill to the mainland, where it is burned.

HATCHERY.

The fishermen gave every assistance possible in the procuring of the spawn for the hatchery. The fishermen are just as eager as anyone to assist in anything that will help them, and as a consequence considerable spawn was secured, even at the late date that the hatchery was ready.

THE MARKETS IN CANADA.

He found upon inquiries and inspection of shipment of fish, that the large percentage of the fish being caught were being shipped to Canadian markets. In fact the shipment of the Canadian fish to the American markets is falling off, because of the fact that the home markets take almost the whole output of the fishermen. Toronto and Montreal are the principal cities to which the fish are consigned.

INLAND LAKES.

The different fishermen in his district who have secured licenses for the fishing of inland lakes seem to be handling these franchises with wisdom. They are handling them as a financial proposition. None of the fishermen appear to be trying to deplete the waters in which they hold licenses. They are fishing wisely, and instead of the licenses being detrimental they are a benefit. The fish are getting better, and lakes that have been fished for more than one season yield a much superior class of fish than when the lakes were first opened. There seems to be no decrease in the fishing, but season after season the reports are to the effect that the fishing is better. However, he is of the opinion that these lakes should not be let out to other than fishermen. In fact he would recommend that in cases where lake fishermen would apply for fishing concessions on inland waters they should receive consideration. The lakes are mostly fished in the winter time, as owing to the transportation it has not been found advisable to fish in the summer season. The irregularity of the train service makes it most unprofitable for summer fishing on the majority of these lakes, as fish are apt to spoil. But when these are licensed out to non-fishermen he does not think that it is the most benefit to the waters.

LAKE HURON (NORTH CHANNEL).

Overseer J. J. Avis, of Cockburn Island, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been reasonably observed there. The game fish in the bays and coves are about the same as previous years. The angling for bass was very fair; a large number of American tourists visited the island this summer, who were furnished with angling permits from outside local Overseers.

Deer and partridge are on the increase. Ducks and rabbits are quite plentiful, but very few shot. Fur-bearing animals are very scarce. The pound net fishing was very light, but gill net fishing was very fair this year. The fishermen had trouble last season in having nets stolen by Americans. He would suggest the Government having a small patrol boat stationed there, or close to the United States border for protection of our Canadian fishermen.

Overseer J. R. Bradbury, of Blind River, reports that he finds the commercial fishing for 1911 has been considerably in advance of the record for 1910, sturgeon being much more numerous than last year, especially in the vicinity of Blind



One Day's Catch by Master Wells Christie, $4\frac{1}{2}$ years of age.
Newboro Lake, Aug. 14, 1908.

River. And he again wishes to express his regret that something has not been done to protect this valuable fish by placing a reasonable limit on the size of sturgeon, and thereby prevent the killing of very small sturgeon. An appeal to the fishermen has no effect, unless there is a "Thou shalt not" attached to the appeal against wilful waste in killing very small sturgeon. The catch of pickerel has been good in the vicinity of Blind River, and as far west as Joliette Island and vicinity. Pickerel fishing in the vicinity of Spanish has been fully 20 per cent. better than last year, and the fish are of a good size. The stringent regulations as regards size of pickerel allowed to be shipped have done wonders for the protection of the pickerel fishing in his district, and a much better class of fish is now shipped. The catch of whitefish and trout has been a fairly average catch, except in the vicinity of Thessalon, where the catch has not been up to the average; and it is necessary for the fishermen in the vicinity of Thessalon to have the privilege of fishing in some other locality in the latter part of the season, if they are to make a reasonable season's catch with gill nets. He has found it necessary in some cases to insist on the fishermen supplying the local demand. The chief difficulty seems to be that the average local dealer's orders are uncertain and fluctuating, and therefore not a reliable market for perishable goods like fresh fish. However, there has been no serious complaint, and no nets seized for illegal fishing.

Red deer are very plentiful, if one can judge from the number seen by himself, and reported by others. Moose also are in no wise scarce, and many hunters are in the woods all along the line from Sudbury to the Soo. On the last day of October he went by train from Blind River to Thessalon, a distance of thirty miles, and counted thirty-one men with guns leave the train at the different stations, some coming a long distance for the sport. But that is a big district, and no better opportunity could be wished for by the lover of sport than can be found between Webbwood and Bar River—roads, rivers and lakes to travel on, with the woods dotted for miles and miles with old deserted, and new and busy, lumber camps, giving the choice of a dry bed in the lumber camp, or a tent, as preferred, and the best of fish in the inland lakes.

The wolves are very numerous back north, and last winter played havoc with the red deer, and he would strongly urge on the Government the necessity of increasing the bounty on wolves, and also make some better arrangement, whereby the hunter who kills these pests can secure his bounty money with less delay and trouble than at present. He considers an Overseer should be in a position to secure and pay over the bounty without the delay of waiting, which cannot be avoided under the present arrangement. Also the objection is raised that the man who kills a wolf would like to retain the skin as a trophy, or send it to a friend, which he cannot now do. Considering the large territory to be looked after, he considers the game laws are very well observed. Several convictions have been made by himself and others in the district, and they have had a good effect in keeping down illegal hunting. Sunday hunting is somewhat hard to prevent, the offenders being mostly employees of the lumber mills in the district.

Partridge are very plentiful this season, and a great number have been shot—some before the open season, as many understood the season started on September 1st. But an object lesson, by which the parties lost their guns and game, and were fined as well, had a good effect. But in such a large district it is impossible to more than reach the offenders now and then.

Ducks are very plentiful in the vicinity of Spanish and Oak Lake, but some-

what hard to follow the rocky points and marshlands, and nothing more than local interest is taken in the sport. Beaver are increasing very fast, and are becoming quite plentiful north of Blind River and other points.

He is not prepared to speak definitely of the mink and muskrat, as to whether they are as numerous as last year or not, as very little mention is made about them.

He would recommend that guide licenses be forwarded to the Overseer in blank, requiring only to be endorsed by the Warden or Overseer, as it is necessary for a guide to be recommended. The Department depends entirely on such recommendation when issuing guide licenses, and he could be depended on to use the same judgment in endorsing the license that he would do in recommending it to be issued by the Department, as a guide seldom knows in advance if he will be employed, and if he could secure one by applying to the Overseer, it would be an advantage without waiting for a reply from the Department. In a large district like his, it is necessary to be in a position to act at once, as it is doubtful of seeing a guide more than once in a season.

Overseer Andrew Hall, of Gore Bay, reports: The brook trout and bass were very plentiful during the season, a large number being caught, and the law being closely observed.

In the fall of 1910 he made a number of prosecutions under the Game Laws. As the meaning of the Order-in-Council regulating the killing of deer at that time was not clear, a number of people in that district thought they did not require a license to hunt deer. They were prosecuted and fined by the Police Magistrate, but on appeal to the District Judge the convictions were quashed. There were also a number of convictions for killing mink and muskrats during the close season.

The Order-in-Council of 1911 *re* killing deer seems to meet with the approval of the people in his district.

Red deer are very plentiful on the Manitoulin Island, but moose are almost extinct.

Ducks are plentiful, but not many killed, as they seem to migrate before the open season.

Partridge are very plentiful, large numbers being killed. He would again recommend that a limit be put on the "bag" each person is allowed.

The game and fishery regulations have been reasonably well observed.

Overseer Joseph Hembruff, of Manitowaning, reports: The angling for bass has been fairly good this year, there having been lots of bass caught that weighed four pounds. The bass do not seem to be getting any less than they have been. There have been more tourists on the lake this year than ever before. Speckled trout are very scarce this year.

The partridge are more plentiful than they have been for years. Ducks are about the same as last year. Deer are more plentiful. The Game Laws have been well observed.

Overseer William Hunter, of Tehkummah, reports that fishing in Manitou River and Bluejay Creek was not as good this year as in former years, as Bluejay Creek is nearly full of down timber, and Manitou River is very low, the last two summers especially. Two fishways are needed on Manitou River—one at Michael's Bay and one at the foot of Manitou Lake. There is a dam at Michael's Bay and one at Manitou Lake, and fish can neither get up nor down.

Partridges are not as plentiful as they should be there, though they are increasing, and if there was a close season for three years more it would be better.

Deer are about the same as usual in numbers. There are not very many shot in that part in open season by the farmers. The Indians shoot them in the winter when the snow is deep, but it is almost impossible to get evidence against them.

There are some mink and muskrat on the streams, but no beaver.

The Game Laws have been well respected and there have been no violations.

Overseer David Irwin, of Little Current, reports that the tourists between Penetang and St. Joseph Island are all well pleased with the fishing. The bass are more plentiful than for some years. He finds the guides a good help in enforcing the law. The fishermen in that district claim the catch is well up to the average. The laws have been well observed.

As to the game, he finds ducks are more plentiful than last year, and very few shot. The partridge are very plentiful, but he finds too many shot by one person, and thinks there should be a limit for each person, as he heard of three bringing in 98 in one day.

He finds deer and moose numerous on Manitoulin and North Shore, McGregor Bay and Bay Finn. It was reported that one moose and one red deer were shot in McGregor Bay during tourist season, but he could not find out who did it.

Overseer Thos. H. Johnston, of Royston, reports that angling has been fairly good in the small lakes that are not overrun with steamboats and gasoline launches. The law has been strictly observed in his district. The tourists complain that the Government has never erected any fish slides on the Magnetawan River, and he says one should be erected at the foot of Big Deer Lake, one on Ahmic Lake, and one at Magnetawan Village. He hopes the Department will put some bass in Cecebe and Ahmic Lakes next year.

There were in the neighborhood of 400 deer shipped from Burk's Falls station. He had two convictions. He took some rifles, which he shipped to the Department.

GEORGIAN BAY.

Overseer B. A. Dusing, of Waubaushene, reports that angling has been far ahead of any year since he has had charge of that division. The Iron City Club had to suspend fishing for two days, as they got more fish than they could use, and from one end of his division to the other it has been the same report of good bass fishing. One gentleman told him that he had been coming up for the last 12 years, and that the fishing was better than ever before. There have been quite a few cases of illegal fishing. In May he had nine of his neighbors fined for spearing. He also got one mile of new night line, and 250 large hooks set for sturgeon; also 8 trap nets, 1 boat anchor, 400 feet of new line, and 9 steel traps set out of season. He says he travels whenever it is fit to go out, dragging all over where he thinks there might be a net. He is sure that trap nets are nearly a thing of the past in that locality.

Pickarel are very plentiful. There have been more caught this season than in the past ten years, owing, no doubt, to trap nets being about all cleared out. There are none at present in his division, unless in McCrae Lake.

The fishermen have lost heavily, on account of their nets being torn to pieces with the gales; they have not cleared expenses this season. Several reports came to him from Tiny Beach of illegal fishing, but he has not been able to go there as his boat is too small.

Ducks are rather plentiful; partridge very plentiful. He had several reports of illegal shooting of partridge in Matchedash, and also of deer hunting.

Overseer J. W. Jermyn, of Wiarton, reports: During spring and summer months the fishing in that district was very light; did not pay expenses, both tugs and sail boats went in debt, but the last two weeks the fishing was fairly good, only the rough weather was against them setting or lifting nets. Yet he considers the catch was better than last year.

In most instances the game and fishery laws were well observed. But in Owen Sound Bay and vicinity of Cape Commodore there has been considerable illegal work carried on. There are a number of fishermen who operate there who have no regard for the law, but set hook lines all through the summer, and trout and whitefish nets during the close season. On two occasions he employed a small tug and went out and lifted some miles of hook lines, which he destroyed. He would strongly advise the Government to stop herring fishing during the month of November, then the vigilance of the Overseer will be effective but not otherwise. He says he is speaking now from a personal knowledge of how some fishermen evade the law in this respect, and how difficult it is to detect them.

Black bass were plentiful this year in Lake Huron. Sportsmen had no difficulty in getting their lawful catch any day during the season.

Deer were plentiful last fall on the peninsula. Nearly all the hunters secured one each. There were over one hundred taken out of the hunting grounds. He attributes this increase of deer to the strict observance of the law, and the splendid assistance the hunters themselves rendered in this respect. Partridge and ducks are very plentiful this season, also muskrats and rabbits have increased to that extent that they are becoming a nuisance.

Overseer Thos. McKenny, of Thornbury, reports that in the early spring fishing for trout and whitefish was rather better than last year. During the summer months it was about average, though the run of fish, in size, was smaller than usual. This fall the coming on of fish on the spawning grounds was from six to eight days later than heretofore, but were plentiful when they did come, but too late to catch many in the limited time, and had it not been for the extension of time in which to fish, many fishermen would not have caught more than would pay daily wages, and he finds that the said extension has been duly appreciated.

The laws have been well kept, and though he thoroughly patrolled his division during the season he only found one gang of illegal nets which he duly seized and confiscated.

In the most northerly portion of the division he heard of baited lines being set, but though he searched for them, failed to locate any.

He informed Mr. Jermyn, Overseer at Wiarton, of the facts and the grounds on which he believed them set, and he is pleased to say he understands Mr. Jermyn found and confiscated two such.

There can be no doubt but that some illegal fishing is done in the fall of the year, when fish are on shoals and easily obtained, not by legitimate fishermen, but by poachers, who only fish at such times. It is impossible for any one man to cover properly all the ground at that particular season, and in a necessarily limited time, and he would respectfully suggest the propriety of allowing Overseers in large divisions the authority to appoint, say, three or four deputies for last week of fishing season before closed season, to assist in patrolling, and prevent this annual poaching practice, which, though not large, is an injustice to licensed fishermen, and an open defiance of a good law.

Overseer H. W. Reid, of Parry Sound, reports that in his district the fishing has been about an average season. Early in the spring trout were plentiful, but

whitefish were scarce. But July fishing was very good. September was light. There were plenty of fish in October, but the weather was so very stormy the last two weeks that it was impossible to fish up their nets. One fisherman reports that he lost \$500 worth of nets. There has not been so much illegal fishing in his district this year, owing to the difficulty in illegal fishermen disposing of their fish, the parties who had been buying them having had their licenses cancelled. He believes this was a move in the right direction by the Department. The Department furnished him with the steamer "Pearl" in the spring for one month to patrol the waters between Moon River and Point Aux Baril; but didn't find much illegal fishing, having only seized one trap net. Later he went with Captain Irwin on patrol boat "Vega" to Byng Inlet, seized one seine net, and on trip to Blackstone Bay seized and destroyed two trap nets.

The tourist season there has been one of the best for years, and he has not heard any complaints from them. They all seemed well pleased with the regulations and their catches and all seemed to have observed the laws. A number of fine lunge were caught in that vicinity.

He has had five convictions for illegal hunting during October; the parties were fined and their guns and launches confiscated. Partridge are very plentiful this season, but are being killed off very quickly. He has heard of several parties killing a large number and he believes there should be a limited number to each hunter.

Ducks are plentiful, but are very wild, and it is very hard to get near them.

Deer are reported as numerous. A great number of hunters have passed through there. He believes the laws are being well observed in his district.

Overseer T. W. Robinson, of Collingwood, reports that he did not find it necessary to make any arrests during the past year, as the laws were well observed. Did not require any assistance in the discharge of his duties.

No licenses were issued to any person who had been convicted of any offence against the Game and Fishery Act.

Gill nets in every district have been examined and found to comply with the law and he instructed them as to having them properly marked for identification. No transfer or sale of fishing licenses was made in that district during the year. He has enclosed statistics of the catch of all kinds of fish during the year in that division, and hopes that they will meet with the approval of the Department.

The catch of fish this season was practically the same in the first of the season, but they became very plentiful about October. Herring were about the same as last year. The percentage of total catch in that division shipped to the United States was about 10 per cent., balance of 90 per cent. was for home consumption. Close seasons were strictly observed during the past year. No violation of the Fishery Laws came to his notice.

The Fishery Laws were well observed by the mill owners, and he does not think any damage was done to the fisheries through their action. All streams are free for fish to ascend, no obstructions being in the way, nor any sawdust or other mill rubbish finding its way into the lake.

Overseer Murdoch Watts, of Byng Inlet, reports regarding the season's operation of the catching of whitefish and salmon trout that the catch has been better this year than last. The trout and whitefish left the shoals and shores about the first of June, much earlier than last year, and the catch will be much heavier. The bass fishing in the Magnetawan River was about the same as last year—not very

good; the reason for this being Government dredging in the river, and the fish, he believes, go out to clear water. The bass fishing was good in other parts of his division. He has had no complaints from the tourists in regard to fishing. The tourists at the Duquesne House and Foster's Island reported good bass fishing. There were more tourists in his division this year than last; but he did not sell as many licenses, as they got their licenses on the way over. The deer are more plentiful this year than they were, the reason for this being the Department's limiting the number to one deer for each hunter. He thinks this is a good thing, and he would like to see the use of dogs put a stop to, as there are more deer wounded that are run by dogs and get away and die than are got by hunters. He has had no convictions of illegal deer hunting this year, and the Game Laws have been fairly well observed, with the exceptions of a few pot hunters that he had before the magistrate for killing and disposing of partridges. The ducks are very plentiful this year. He never saw them so plentiful. Mink and muskrat are very scarce. He would recommend a close season for those animals for a period of three years, and at the next open season all trappers be licensed. Trappers should be licensed anyhow, for this reason—they go out hunting and trapping mink and muskrat, and, at the same time, put out poison bait for fox and wolves, and no Overseer is able to tell where they go, and it would cost the Department considerable money for their officers to locate them; whereas if they were licensed, one would know just where their division is, and would have a chance to see just what they were doing. He would again recommend that all trappers be forced to bring their furs to the nearest Overseer to have them examined before shipping, and inspected by him, and that no furs be shipped without the authority of the Game and Fishery Overseer out of his division. This would protect the beaver and otter and other fur-bearing animals in close seasons.

Overseer J. T. Williams, of Penetanguishene, reports: During the past season of 1911 more tourists visited his district than ever before. The Game and Fishery Laws were well observed in his district the past season.

Black bass were very plentiful. He had thirteen licensed fishermen this season. The catch of trout during October was very large, but the catch of whitefish small.

Ducks were more plentiful this year than last.

Partridge are not as numerous as last year.

Deer were very scarce.

Overseer John Woods, of Parry Sound, reports that the fishing in Deer Lake was very good this season, and in other small lakes around there seem to be plenty of bass. The tourists were numerous at Deer Lake, and the deer up the C. P. R. seem plentiful. Partridge have not been as thick for years, and he thinks it was a good move to shorten the season for the partridge.

LAKE HURON (PROPER) AND RIVER ST. CLAIR.

Overseer H. A. Blunden, of Sarnia, reports: The fishing season opened at about the usual time, allowing the fishermen to set their pound nets; but owing to a long spell of south-west winds the fishermen had light catches during May and June, more particularly those who set within a few miles of the mouth of the St. Clair River, but those in the neighborhood of Blue Point, and as far north as Grand Bend, reported better catches. Whether it was by his close watching and posting notices in different parts of the country, there were no violations in re-

gard to fish or game. There are a few quail to be seen within a few miles of Sarnia, but in more distant parts of the country they are more plentiful. Partridge are fairly plentiful in the south-eastern parts of the county. There has been a few flocks of geese seen this season. Fur-bearing animals are not plentiful in that district, except muskrat and skunks. Quite a few resident deer licenses have been taken up by hunters this fall to hunt in the northern district.

Overseer Fred. Eddy, of Carterton, reports that the season has been a good one in that district for angling. He has not sold as many licenses as last year on account of the new boundary line taking nearly all of our bass fishing grounds, both at St. George Lake and below Encampment. Others fishing with nets have been up to the average. Americans still continue to poach when not watched. He has taken quite a number of their nets, both gill nets and trap nets, all of very fine mesh. Game is quite up to the average—moose and deer more than last season. Beaver has increased. Ducks are more plentiful. Mink about the same as last season. The law has been well observed on St. Joe Island, especially by the settlers. Occasionally a few will come across on the Sabbath and hunt near the shore, but by the time one gets near they will be gone. To stop the poaching altogether would require one man all his time. The partridge is quite plentiful this season. Would say if deer licenses were left alone in the hands of overseers and wardens, it would be a great help in protecting deer, and there would be more sold; it would give an overseer a better chance of knowing who has a license without enquiring. In conclusion can say that conditions are improving with respect to the observance of the law in regard to game and fish in that district.

Overseer D. Kehoe, of Millarton, reports that he had no convictions in his division the past year, and heard of no complaints of anything illegal in the Fishery or Game Laws. He finds the fishermen try to observe the law as well as they can.

Overseer R. McMurray, of Bayfield, reports that the fishermen in his division have had a fairly good season. In the early part of the summer the fishing was good. The gill net fishermen report trout have been more plentiful this season than in 1910, and they have had a much larger catch. The pound net fishermen report the catch fairly good. A bad windstorm came in the month of July, which destroyed the pounds, and also the gill nets; and it was some time before the fishermen got new nets. The catch of trout has been good this fall. Bass fishing was not very good; perch are plentiful in the early part of the summer and also in the fall. No illegal fishing has been brought to his notice.

He thinks the several close seasons were well observed.

As to game he kept a close watch over his district to see that the law was carried out. It was reported to him that traps had been set in the month of November, 1910, for mink. He found two traps, but he could not find the guilty parties. Rabbits and hares are plentiful. He thinks the Game Laws have been fairly well observed during the past year.

Overseer John Trelford, of Southampton, reports that this season has been better than 1910, owing to some of the boats fishing moon-eyes, and that they have been getting good weather. The whitefish are getting scarcer every year, but the trout fishing is better and are getting larger trout this year.

There has been a large number of visitors there this season, and all along

the shore, as far as Chief's Point, and the bass fishing has been extra good. Every one seemed to be satisfied and tried to live up to the law as well as possible, and he has had no trouble whatever with any one violating the law.

There have been very few partridge in that locality on account of the country getting cleared up, but hares are very plentiful this season. There are not very many ducks around there this season.

LAKE ST. CLAIR, RIVER THAMES AND DETROIT RIVER.

Overseer Wm. Boler, of Byron, reports that the Game and Fish Laws in his district were very well observed. No violations came to his notice. Partridge and quail are very scarce there. He has only seen two quail and one partridge all summer. Rabbits are about the same as last year, and so are black squirrels. He is very well pleased with the change in the law, *re* shorter season for black squirrels.

Overseer J. D. Campbell, of Sylvan, reports that there was an increase in the catch of fish in his division. The close season has been strictly observed to the best of his knowledge. The two fishways in his division are in good repair.

Ducks are very plentiful, and black squirrel and all other game are scarce.

Overseer John Crotty, of Bothwell, reports the catch of fish to have been about the same as last year, which was less than former years, on account of not being allowed to export. Fishing now is done principally by the farmers on the river, and mostly for home consumption and the neighborhood, and some for the London and Toronto markets.

No fish exported.

No abuses exist.

The close season was strictly observed, and no violation of the Act to the best of his knowledge, and, therefore, no fines or confiscations.

There are no mills in his district, so no injury from that source.

No fishways or dams.

Game is not very plentiful there now, although there seem to be more quail than for many past seasons, owing, no doubt, to the protection placed on them. There are a few black squirrels, and any quantity of cotton-tail rabbits.

To the best of his knowledge the Game Laws were strictly observed.

Overseer Remi Laframboise, of Canard River, reports that the fishermen are complaining of light fishing since November 1st last year. There was a decrease in the catch of whitefish of at least sixty per cent. in the Detroit River, which the fishermen attribute to different causes, most of them saying that the contrary blows have a good deal to do with keeping the whitefish from entering the Detroit River, and also the constant blasting at the mouth of the river. Last season, on the first of November, a fisherman had but two hundred whitefish caught, and on November 1st of the present year he has twelve hundred caught, which goes to show that the present month of November will be favorable.

The carp fishing was also very light this present season on account of low water. Sturgeon seem to hold their own, while all other kinds of fish, such as bass, mascalonge, pickerel and perch have been about as plentiful as last year. He had but one case of illegal fishing by poachers, and he arrested the two offenders, and also seized their rowboat, one gill net and one Trimble net, and he has obtained a conviction against them. They were fined twenty dollars each. The licensed fishermen have very well observed the laws and regulations.

Ducks were quite numerous in the Detroit River last spring—that is, river ducks, such as bluebills, redheads and all other kinds of river ducks. He has noticed about September 1st that black and grey ducks were very plentiful in the marshes, but the river ducks have been very scarce in the Detroit River this present fall. The sportsmen claim that the weather has been too fine so far. Quails are also scarce in his district. He only knows of two beavies.

Squirrels—that is, black and grey—are also very scarce.

Muskrats seem to be quite numerous this fall from all appearances.

He thinks that the close season should be extended to the first of January at least—that is, the close season should come in about May 15th and end on the first of January of each year, for the December skins are no more than half their value; and he thinks that all dogs found destroying muskrat houses should be killed on sight by any person, who shall not be liable to any penalty or damage therefor. He would also recommend that a small fee should be charged to those who would want to hunt them.

Overseer Richard Little, of Wallaceburg, reports that the angling for black bass and maskinonge in his district has been better this year than for several years; no other game fish are taken in those waters.

The tourist traffic has been above the usual average.

The fishing for market purposes has been quite up to the average of recent years, or perhaps somewhat better.

He finds that some misunderstanding happens in the use of the permits issued by the Department as between the holders of the permits issued to non-residents who are boarding in Ontario hotels or boarding houses, and those who take out the ordinary or five dollar permits.

In his opinion there should be something printed on the face of the permit or license of the \$2.00 class, intimating to the licensee that such permit is only "good" while he is so residing in an Ontario hotel or boarding house, and does not entitle him to fish in Ontario waters under all circumstances; it should show the difference between the two classes of permits in some way other than by the amount of the fee.

Ducks—Appear to be more plentiful this year than they have been for several years.

Geese—Were very plentiful last spring; as yet few have come south this season.

Quail and Partridge—There are but few of these birds left in his district.

Woodcock—Seem to be somewhat more plentiful than in late years.

Snipe—He believes there are fewer now than last year.

Rabbits—Cotton-tail rabbits are still to be found in large numbers.

Black and Grey Squirrels—Are almost extinct in this district.

The only fur-bearing animals in his district are muskrat, mink, raccoon and fox, which appear to be not decreasing very rapidly.

Overseer Henry Osborne, of Dante, reports that during the past year the fisheries in his inspectorate have been in a very satisfactory condition. There have been very few dip nets licensed in the division, owing to there being a number of roll nets licensed. The catch is somewhat better than last year. The law in regard to fishing is fairly well observed; there have been no complaints of any wrongdoing in that regard. There are no dams or other obstructions to interfere with the free run of the fish, and on the whole the general conditions are in a very satisfactory state. The season was a little late, otherwise the catch would have

been better. The most of the catch was consumed by the parties themselves living in the vicinity of the fisheries.

Overseer Theo. Peltier, of Dover South, reports that, owing to the extension of time granted to the fishermen last spring, the catch of fish has been very satisfactory. The size of the fish caught has been larger on the average than in prior years. The regulations have been carefully lived up to, and he is pleased to be able to report that no violations have come to his knowledge. There is no game in that district excepting wild duck and a very few quail. The quail, however, are very scarce, and the wild duck for this season will be also scarce on account of the low water, many of the ponds and feeding grounds being dry. He has kept close watch on the close season, and believes there have been no violations thereof.

Overseer J. M. Temple, of Dorchester, reports that there have been no violations of the Fishery Laws that he knows of. On several occasions he has examined fishermen's baskets, but found no violations of the law. The only game fish in his section are black bass, and they are very scarce on account of the fish slides in the waterworks dam in London being too steep for fish to ascend, and Hunt's Dam also in the city of London not having any fish slide at all.

If these fish slides were properly arranged so fish could ascend, there would be plenty in the Thames east of London.

The Game Laws have been fairly well observed. He has examined a number of bags and found no violation. He would advise that the season for woodcock should not begin till the partridge season, for partridge are apt to be shot before season.

All water fowl are very scarce in that section. Mink are very scarce, also muskrats. The law respecting fur animals has been fairly observed, but he would advise that a fee or license be charged all trappers, which would prevent boys interfering with men's work and violating the law.

Overseer Lewis Wigle, of Leamington, reports that on the east side of Point Pelee, the pound net fishing has been very good; but on the west side spring fishing was not good; only two or three caught enough fish to more than pay expenses. The fishermen on the west side all report that the fall fishing has been very good, and of late have been getting a fine lot of whitefish. They give the reason for an increase in whitefish every year to the fact that hatcheries are doing good work in turning loose every season so many millions of small fish in the lakes and rivers. Since steamboat gill-net fishing has been prohibited in Lake Erie, west of Point Pelee, the pound net fishermen have noticed a large increase in herring, but on account of gill-net fishing east and on the American side of the lakes, the price of herring has not been what it should be. It is reported to him that black bass are on the increase, and a great many tons have been returned back to the waters of Lake Erie in 1910 and 1911.

LAKE ERIE AND GRAND RIVER.

Overseer T. J. Briggs, of Bridgeburg, reports that the fishermen in the lower end of Niagara River have had very good catches this season—better than for many a year before. The lake fishermen report very light catches. Americans who fish under a special angling permit report the angling very good in the lake and river—black bass and mixed fish. During the month of May for a few days the herring



sinuatus

YELLOW PICKEREL.

were running up the river in such numbers that the people were catching them off shore with small minnow nets, same as are used for catching bait. The fishing through the ice on the lake was very good out from Ridgeway this winter.

The wild duck have been in the river at the foot of Navy Island and the lower parts of the Niagara River very early this year, where other years the season is closed for shooting ducks, and the game is very scarce. The close season has been well observed with no violations. Squirrels are becoming more plentiful, and the English pheasants are doing well in Willoughby, near Chippawa Creek, where the farmers take great care and protect their farms from violations of Game Laws and report to the overseers. In Humberstone the squirrels are doing well. There were some violations by people unknown and reported to the Department by the Humberstone Gun Club. He was sent by the Department to the Gun Club for information regarding the squirrels that had been hunted out of season, but there was no clue to the offenders. After he called at Humberstone the shooting stopped. It is quite evident the law was violated, and the Humberstone people assist the overseer in trying to protect the game in that section.

Overseer John Featherston, of Renwick, reports: As a general rule the fishing has been exceptionally good, both for gill nets and pound nets. The tug men report large catches of whitefish, herring, perch and blue pickerel, and the tugs have been in commission nearly the whole season. No infractions of the law among the tug fishermen licensed in his district have come to his notice; but he is of the opinion that several American tugs fish in those waters sometimes as close as eight miles from shore. This happens usually very early in the season before the patrol boats get down to Lake Erie, which he thinks could be easily overcome by one of our boats laying up nearby the bay at Amherstburg or Kingsville.

The pound net fishing has also been very good. During the early spring whitefish were very plentiful. Our fishermen are unanimous in the opinion that the quantity of fry annually put into the lake of late years is responsible for the improved state of the fisheries, and are very anxious and willing to do all in their power to assist the officials from the hatcheries in the performance of their duties. Herring were greatly above the average catch for the pound nets. Blue pickerel were also plentiful; unusually large numbers of white bass were along the shore during the months of July, August and September, and owing to the protection given to the black bass they also appear to be increasing in numbers.

He is pleased to say that there is a general and marked improvement in the observance of the law and the development of the fisheries in that district, and in consequence he cannot offer many suggestions to improve the condition, with but one exception, viz., the absence of any regulation dealing with the size of herring, blue pickerel and perch, which he has observed as being shipped unusually small in size, some as small as 3 oz., and he would earnestly recommend prohibiting the taking of such small fish from the water.

The Game Laws so far have been well observed. Ducks are found in about the ordinary numbers.

Quail are not so numerous as in former years; lack of cover enables hunters with dogs to practically annihilate beves of quail when found.

Overseer H. A. Henderson, of Pelee Island, reports that during the last year the catch of fish was very light; the same conditions exist as of late years—that is, that the fishing industry is not so vigorously prosecuted. There is no fishing done in his district except with gill nets. The spring season for angling was very

good, but in the fall season there were very few fish caught. No abuses exist in his district, and no illegal fishing has come to his notice. The game is very scarce. There are no quail and very few squirrels, but the wild geese are very plentiful. The Game Laws are strictly observed, and in this he is assisted by the sportsmen themselves, and no illegal devices are tolerated.

Overseer W. W. Jackson, of St. George, reports that he has been over his ground at least four or five times since his appointment on the 1st May, and finds an increase of game, such as partridge, black and grey squirrels and rabbits. Ducks are scarce. He would like to see a license put on all guns; said license to be arranged by the Department, and thinks it would be a good step in the protection of our game.

He would also recommend that pike be brought under the head of game fish.

The close season has been very well observed, no violations having been reported to him.

Overseer Henry Johnson, of Brantford, reports that the angling in his division is as good or better than last year, bass and pickerel, he thinks, are better than last year, trout about the same. He also finds that sturgeon are getting quite plentiful in the Grand River. He thinks if the dams had proper slides that the angling would be still better.

He had several fines the first of the season, which he thinks had a good effect, as he has had no complaints since then. He has had good assistance from the Deputy Game Wardens.

As to game, rabbits and black squirrels are plentiful; muskrats not as good as last year. Would recommend license on guns and traps.

He has paid several visits to the hatchery at Mount Pleasant, and found things there in good shape; witnessed the hatch of bass, and says it was beyond his expectation.

In conclusion he wishes to state that from Galt to Caledonia in his division, the Grand River has become a cess pool from sewage, mostly from Brantford, and while no fatal results to fish have been noticeable, it is, in his opinion, a menace to the general public at large.

Overseer David Jones, of Welland, reports fish in that section to be up to the average. Black bass of very fine size were taken, and pickerel and pike were up to last year, if not better. He says there is the same trouble with carp and sheepshead, but he thinks they can be thinned out before long, as the fishermen who now hold dip net licenses are liable to dispose of them at a very fair figure to the foreign element, who like that kind of fish.

He reports that the Welland Canal feeder was again partly drained. It would be a very good place for angling, as it is about 25 miles in length. It is from the Grand River to the Welland Canal and Welland River, and if restocked and not drained again, it will be a great gain to the fishermen along the route. There is also good fishing at Beaver Dam and district, and some sturgeon of large size, as one was caught at Thorold weighing 118 pounds.

There was one complaint from that district that dynamite was used, and he has paid several visits to that locality, but has not yet been able to discover any evidence. The law was fairly well observed as regards fish.

Partridge are scarce. Pheasants are in fair numbers in the northern part of the county and should be protected and not allowed to be shot for two or three

years at the least. They are very easily shot, as they cannot take the wing as quickly as ducks and other birds of that size. Ducks were plentiful in the early part of the season, but owing to the good weather are gone to the lake. Woodcock are very scarce. Muskrats are quite plentiful, but he would recommend that every trapper pay a license fee, say, of one or two dollars for the season. By this means an Overseer could tell the exact number of rats caught, and it would also bring a revenue to the Province. Mink are scarce. He would like to see coons placed on the protected list, as boys will destroy them before the fur is any good. He has been in close touch with all trappers and fishermen all the time.

Overseer Edward Lee, of Low Banks, reports that during the month of November, 1910, the fleet of fishing craft out of Port Maitland had a good run of pickerel, which, with the fair prices received, was considered by fishermen as very satisfactory. During the month of December some heavy catches of herring were made, and, considering everything, the fall fishing was very good. The catch of whitefish which has been steadily declining since 1908, was this year the lowest on record, the total catch per tug, he should say, would not average more than \$500. Enormous quantities of herring have been caught during the summer by the tugs engaged, and if fair prices had prevailed, so that all the tugs could, with profit, have fished, it would have been the greatest herring catch in the history of the port. The catch of perch to date has been very light.

The catch by pound net fishermen of all commercial fish is less than the season of 1910, with the exception of herring, which was the heaviest catch in years. Mixed and coarse fish about the same as last season. About 95 per cent of the fish caught are shipped to the United States. No abuses exist. The close seasons have been well observed by licensed fishermen.

Game. Quail, plover, ducks, woodcock, partridge and cotton tail rabbit are plentiful.

Overseer Kenneth McClennan, of Grovesend, reports that during the month of November last year the herring fishing was exceptionally good, there being very large catches and good prices. During the spring of 1911 whitefish were very plentiful, and herring only fair, but the summer and early fall was very light, especially in the eastern part of the county. About the 12th October whitefish came on in fair quantities; fine quality, and prices good. Blues and perch were quite plentiful during the most of the season, but prices were so low that the fishermen did not fish for them very much. The fishery laws and regulations were well observed, no violations coming to his observation.

The game laws were well observed. Black and grey squirrels are not as numerous as last season, but coon and skunk are quite plentiful. Wild geese and ducks were very numerous last spring.

Overseer James McVittie, of Blenheim, reports that, generally speaking, the season has been very poor in that district, with low prices, except in the early spring. It is his opinion that some have not paid running expenses.

During July and August the catch consisted chiefly of herring, of a class so small that they were commercially useless. Hundreds of tons of them were put back in the water, and he is pleased to say that the fishermen took great care in returning them to the water, and a very small percentage were injured. There were several complaints of tons of them coming down the lake from the Point, in Essex, which were caught in a certain party's nets and put aboard the steamer "Louise" for Sandusky; were sorted in the lake and the small ones thrown overboard.

The regulations have been well observed. There was, however, one man fined for catching and disposing of pike without a license. The carp men have practically done nothing, which may be accounted for by the unusually low water in Rondeau Bay.

On account of the service between Cleveland and Erie being poor this year in comparison with last, the angling permits have been greatly reduced. He is pleased to state that all commercial fishermen paid their license fee early in the year.

Overseer J. S. Smith, of Port Rowan, reports that the seine fishing in Long Point Bay for the season is below the average for all fish except carp.

The carp are quite numerous this season, and prices have ruled high, thus netting the seine fishermen quite a nice income. He believes the carp should be protected to a certain extent, as they are becoming quite a commercial fish, and in Long Point Bay he thinks the revenue from the carp is greater than from all the other fish.

The bass fishing in the bay was up to the average, and the tourist trade about the same as other years.

There were no violations of the angling laws of any importance that came to his notice.

The change in the hunting season for plover and snipe from September 1st to the 15th, thus having the open season the same as for ducks, is a decided success in that section, and approved of by all the hunters.

The Black Squirrels are quite plentiful, but it is almost impossible to protect them when hunters are allowed to hunt the woods for partridge, quail and woodcock.

If it could be arranged in all sections, he would recommend that the season for partridge, quail, woodcock and squirrels be the same, and then there would be no excuse for a man hunting in the woods for any of the above mentioned game until they could lawfully hunt them all.

Overseer James Vokes, of Nanticoke, reports: Amongst the gill-net fishermen the season has varied considerably. The Port Dover tugs report an extra good season, some especially large catches of herring and pickerel being reported, whilst some very good hauls of whitefish were made this fall, showing that the fish were very plentiful at the western side of the county and in Long Point Bay.

On the other hand the Port Maitland tugs did not do nearly so well, the fishing being very poor during the summer months, and some of the tugs being laid up altogether. The price of fish has militated against the fishermen, for it has been very low all summer, and whitefish at the present time are some three to five cents lower than this time last year.

No infractions of the law amongst the tug licensees have come to his notice.

The pound net fishing has not been so good this year as it was last year. The fishing was fair in the spring, but poor throughout the summer and so far this fall. The large quantities of white bass which came along shore last summer were conspicuous by their absence this year. Sturgeon were caught in some numbers in certain districts, but were of no account elsewhere. Very large numbers of small herring and whitefish appeared to be running with the larger fish and some hundreds of tons were put back into the lake. This, to his mind augurs well for future fishing, and shows that the hatcheries are doing good work. Yellow pickerel were about up to the average. Coarse fish not so plentiful, no doubt owing to the fact

that the ice hung in the bays here unusually late, and during their spawning season. Heavy winds this fall put most of the pound nets out of business for a few days and occasioned a severe loss to the fishermen, and the low price of fish has also cut down their profits considerably.

During the month of November last year the whitefish fishing was fair, but not quite so good as the year previous. Owing to warm weather prevailing throughout October, the fish were later coming in. The spawn takers from the hatcheries, however, did very well—about 65 million whitefish spawn going to the Pennsylvania State Hatchery at Erie, and about 50 million whitefish spawn going to the Ontario Hatchery at Sandwich. He has no report from the Sandwich Hatchery, but the hatching at Erie was successful, and large quantities of whitefish fry were put into the lake.

The angling in the Grand River, although good at first, was very poor later on in the season.

The law was well observed by all the pound-net fishermen.

Black squirrels appear to be holding their own. Muskrats again are plentiful in the marshes, and it was necessary last winter to give a sharp lesson to several parties for infractions of the law. Since then he has had no trouble. It seems to him a great mistake to allow the trappers to take mink as early as November 1st, and not December 1st, as before. There is no doubt that large numbers of rats will get into these traps, and it will be impossible to prevent it, and he would also again recommend, on the advice of the *bona fide* trappers, that all trappers should hold a license from the Department. This would considerably simplify matters for the overseers, and would put a stop to a lot of illegal trapping.

The duck shooting on the Grand River was very good. A fine lot of ducks showed up there and they were thoroughly protected right up to the last day.

Plover and woodcock were plentiful this fall, and several quail were also located around here.

LAKE ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE.

Overseer T. F. Best, of Niagara-on-the-Lake, reports that the law has been very well observed in his district, he having had but one fine for infraction of game law and five fines for illegal fishing.

Has sold 20 angling permits to non-residents, principally Americans. Bass were very scarce, and in few cases were anglers able to take their legal catch. Whitefish and herring have been quite up to the average this year.

He is glad to report that we are not troubled with American fishermen using drag nets along our shore, between Niagara and Queenston, as in former years.

Our fishermen at Niagara are suffering considerable loss at times on account of cinders from the large steamboats being dumped into the lake, which shift about with heavy seas; also with weeds and other refuse. In some cases the fishermen merely save the corks and leads, the nets being completely destroyed.

Ducks are very scarce in his locality.

Pheasants, in the early spring, were seen in good numbers, but since the open season, although there are quite a number of shooters, few birds have been shot, as farmers have been very strict in prohibiting shooting on their premises.

He would strongly recommend a shorter open season for pheasants; quite a number of sporting men have expressed themselves in favour of an open season of fifteen days.

Muskrats are the principal fur-bearing animals, and are in fairly good numbers.

Overseer Angus Brisbin, of Picton, reports that he has about the same number of gill-net fishermen as last year—forty-two, but there is an increase in night lines, and there are now sixteen. He is under the impression that the fishing is short in North Marysburg waters, as fish have been very scarce all season.

In Point Travers it has been fairly good, and in Main Ducks as good as the average.

He has not any fault to find with the way the laws have been observed.

He has made four trips to Main Ducks this year, and in all has travelled 1,609 miles by boat.

Overseer D. Conger, of West Lake, reports that the catch of whitefish and salmon trout has not been good this year on account of the frequent storms on the lake, which have interfered with the fishing considerably during the busy season. He has been over his territory on different occasions, and is satisfied that the licensed fishermen observed the laws.

He has seized at West Lake one set of hoop nets, one seine and about 700 yards of gill net, which he delivered to Overseer Brisbin, at Picton, according to instructions which he received from the Department, but could not find out the owners of them.

Regarding game. There were any amount of ducks in East and West Lake in the spring and fall of the year.

Muskrats and mink are scarce in his division. He also seized 26 traps which he found set in muskrat houses last winter.

He entered an action against some parties, and had them appear before Capt. Hunter for trapping in muskrat houses, but could not convict them.

Partridge are very scarce. Black squirrels are plentiful. The game laws have been fairly well observed.

Overseer P. W. Dafoe, of Napanee, reports: From the great quantity of fish shipped from the shipping ports of Napanee and Deseronto, he is led to believe the season has been unusually good for the fishermen. Excepting the Napanee River, above its mouth, the waters this season have been unusually low; outside of the deep channel they are continually stirred up by the steamers, and it is hard to get a hoop net under water, so fishing of all kinds in the river has been comparatively a failure this year. He has lately returned from visiting nearly all the fishermen on the river and Hay Bay, and, with the exception of the upper part of the river, he found a happy and contented lot of people; no complaints, fishermen and farmers agreeing that the law is supreme and well observed.

The price of fish has been good, mostly going to the United States. He hopes to get some whitefish in Lime Lake at the proper time, as they are again asked for by the people.

He has many applications for domestic licenses for Lime Lake and White Lake and Salmon River, and he thinks they should get them. There are lots of fish. The sawdust in Salmon River is well looked after. Last year he took some twenty nets for illegal fishing. This year, after spending much more time, only one short net was taken. This shows progress.

From reports, deer are quite plentiful out north, but they will get the facts when the hunters return.

Partridge are very plentiful. In fact they have had a flock hatched out and raised in their lilac bushes in the old Town of Napanee. He shot one from the front door.

Ducks are plentiful in Hay Bay, but their breeding place on Napanee River was too dry this season.

Muskrat are gaining on the trappers and are very thick this season.

Mink and black squirrel are just about holding their own.

Quail, grouse and woodcock are things of the past in this part of Canada.

Question.—What has become of the quail and the wild pigeon so plentiful in his boyhood days? Will somebody answer in next season's report?

Overseer R. C. Fowler, of Emerald, reports that the commercial fishing has not been altogether satisfactory this season, the catch being very intermittent. Whitefish have been very scarce all season, and while salmon trout would gill well for a time, they would seem to disappear for another space of time and then come on again. Those fishermen who stayed on the whitefish grounds had a very poor season, while those who went far out in the lake made fairly good money out of salmon trout. Taking the season as a whole he thinks it has been a little better than last year.

He would again call the attention of the Department to the great havoc wrought by the eels. According to instructions, he urged the fishermen to try catching these pests with set hooks, and was pleased to see a number of them comply with the suggestion, and a good many were caught in this way. These eels are so numerous that the catching of them with set hooks is but a small beginning in the right direction. Any scheme that would aid further in their destruction would be greatly appreciated by the fishermen and dealers.

The anglers had a splendid season. Black bass have been of good size and plentiful. A great many anglers visited these waters this season, and expressed themselves as well satisfied, and announced their intention of returning another season.

The regulations have been, on the whole, well observed. Some local anglers seemed disposed to make trouble by complaining in a very general way of the net fishermen, but they would not or could not lay any specific complaint that could be acted on. All holders of permits that I talked with expressed themselves as well pleased with the regulations and had no complaints to make. Two charges only of a specific nature were made, one resulting in the cancelling of the fisherman's license, and the other, which proved not at all of a serious character, had to be dropped on account of a technicality.

Capt. Fleming called to see him several times, and he is sure a great deal of credit is due to the Captain and those with him on the "Navarch." This mysterious boat appearing at the most unexpected times, seems to be a great factor in enforcing the regulations.

The trappers of muskrats had a fairly good season. These small fur-bearing animals seem to be on the increase, and I hope, with proper protection, that a good business may be built up.

Black ducks have been very few and far between. The fall ducks are now coming on, and he hopes will give some good shooting before the close of the season.

Overseer E. R. Fox, of Northport, reports that he has patrolled the waters of his division as often as he has thought it necessary for any Overseer to do, and he has found the fishermen obeying the law in every respect. The hoop-net fishing has been exceedingly good, as bullheads are very plentiful. But the gill-net fishing was very poor the early part of the season, as the weather being very quiet and

warm, the whitefish did not come in the bay. However, the last ten days there were plenty of fish, but, owing to the high winds most of the time, the fishermen lost nearly all their whitefish, the nets being so full of weeds they could not lift them. A number of miles of gill net were lost, and he does not think the fishermen have made anything from their gill nets; but he thinks there was about the same amount of whitefish as last year, as some of the seines have hauled as high as 600 at one haul, but some of them have not done very much.

Angling has been the best he ever knew in the Bay of Quinte. There was a fair number of non-residents in his division, and all report good angling.

Ducks were quite plentiful, but the weather was so quiet that they would sit in the middle of the bay by thousands. There were not so many broad bills and red heads, but plenty of black ducks. He would recommend no sale of ducks.

Muskrats are on the decrease, and he would recommend no trapping for two years, as he knows it would make a great difference. There were about two miles of trapping ground in his division last year that was not trapped, and there are, he would say, about twenty times as many rat houses this fall.

He thought he had a case of violation of the game laws for shooting ducks before the season opened, but could not procure evidence to convict the party, as he did not see the shooting himself. A great many have told him that the Game Laws have been observed the best in years.

Overseer Thos. Gault, of Deseronto, reports that he has spent considerable time this year patrolling the waters of his district and is quite satisfied that the fish have been well protected. Very few violations have come under his notice. Bass fishing was very good and fishing with hoop nets has been extra good. As for whitefish the water has been too warm and they are not plentiful.

Game is good, ducks are numerous, muskrats are plentiful.

Overseer H. W. Hayes, of Murray, reports that he has interviewed the hoop-net fishermen from time to time this fall and they report a satisfactory catch. One fisherman said he found his nets one morning full of black bass which he says he liberated. They all complain that there are very few pike.

Lake fishing has been very poor this fall on account of wind and weather. A good many lost their nets entirely.

In regard to game. Hunters that he sold licenses to all got their number, one each, and they said deer seemed plentiful.

In regard to muskrat and mink, he would suggest that all trapping be stopped for a year or two, as it is almost impossible to see a muskrat house in the marsh in his district.

Ducks have been very plentiful in his district this fall. He has had several complaints from hunters that fishermen in Weller's Bay have been setting their nets on the feeding ground of the ducks. He asked for the names of the parties that he might take action at once. He could not get the names, as one said he didn't know and another said he did not care to be known as an informer. The hunters make a great fuss but are unwilling to help the Overseer.

Partridge seem to be more plentiful than they were last fall.

He hears that black squirrel are very plentiful a few miles north of here.

Cotton tail rabbits are getting very numerous, and he is afraid steps will have to be taken to get rid of them.

Overseer Henry Holliday, of Wolfe Island, reports that the hoop-net fishing in his district for the past year has been on an average with other years. The



Burnt Chute.



Island Portage Falls.

spring fishing was not as good as other years, owing to the late spring and the ice not going out of the bays until late. But this fall has been an average one; the hoop-net fishermen have had good catches. Bull heads and eels plentiful; also other coarse fish on an average with other years.

The gill-net fishermen report that they have had good catches of salmon and whitefish. The Fishery Laws and regulations were well observed. The bass fishing for the month of June was poor in his district, but for the remainder of the season was good, and the anglers had good catches and good size.

Wild ducks the first part of the season very scarce, but the last of October this year are quite plentiful. The hunters report good days hunting.

Musk rats are getting very scarce in his district and he would advise the close season for trapping until the middle of March.

Overseer E. M. Huffman, of Hay Bay, reports that everything has been working harmoniously this season, and no violations have occurred to his knowledge, although he has quite a number of fishermen. There are 128 set of hoop nets, 26,000 yards gill net, 2,900 hooks, and 12 domestic licenses in his division.

The gill-net fishing this fall has been poor, due probably to the warm weather. There were very few anglers there this season. He only heard of one maskinonge being caught, and that by a resident.

Ducks are plentiful, and he has heard of some splendid shooting being done by local sportsmen. Rats were not as plentiful as usual, and he would again recommend a shorter season for trapping. Rabbits were in abundance, and part-ridge fair, but they are not hunted. It is a rare thing to see a black squirrel.

Overseer John Johnson, of Port Hope, reports that the laws were well observed in his division by the fishermen. There have been no reports made to him that the law had been broken, nor has he found any infringements of the law. A great many enquire of him when the open seasons for fishing begin.

There is scarcely any shooting done in his district, game of all kinds being scarce.

Overseer C. J. Kerr, of Hamilton, reports that he has paid a little attention to transportation inspection, with a view of ascertaining if any abuses existed in the transportation of fish, furs and game. The first thing he found out was that there are alarming abuses practised by the fish dealers, fur dealers, taxidermists and those engaged in the various trades connected with the game, fish and fur of Ontario, in not complying with the law laid down in the Game and Fisheries Act of this Province, and every device and ingenuity are resorted to, to evade the law and get goods through to their destination.

The number of contraband small whitefish and trout this year was not so large as 1910, but he made several seizures, and the season of 1911 in this respect has been a marked improvement over 1910. The opening up of the counties fronting on Lake Erie, by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, practically put the close season for whitefish out of business; and all the fish caught there during close season were spawners—parent fish caught and taken on the spawning beds and in the midst of their propagating season. It was no use to look for small fish in Lake Erie fish boxes, as none could be found. A large lot of whitefish was caught in November in Lake Erie and shipped throughout the Province, and mostly to the United States.

The catch of whitefish in the County of Wentworth during the past season has shown a great improvement, in fact the catch is getting better every year; also

the herring, and in fact a marked improvement is noticed on all kinds, and no complaints have reached him of a discouraging nature from his fishermen in Lake Ontario.

Reports of the angling at the Beach Canal for small-mouthed bass are that it has been better this year than it has been for the last seven years, owing to the fact that there is no construction work going on at the piers. Some good catches have been made this year.

Trolling for pike was fair, but when one considers the great lot of dredging going on at the different factories on the bay front and other harbor work going on in the bay, and the mud taken out, which is carried out into deep water and dumped from the scows, it will be seen that this will have a deleterious effect on the feeding grounds of the fish, but in spite of this the fish in the bay are holding their own fairly well.

He found that the shipping of fish to the United States market—New York and Buffalo—was enormous, thousands of boxes of every kind going weekly—eels, catfish, bullheads, trout, and whitefish. No one could believe that there was such a large traffic going on in rough fish, but New York is the market for carp, sunfish, pike, suckers, catfish and eels, and they are shipped every day through Hamilton, during the fall, by the ton. The fish shipped to the United States this year have been in enormous quantities, and he says he can prove this by personal experience. The traffic inside of Canada was also very large.

He received from the Sandwich Hatchery one million whitefish fry, and planted them in Lake Ontario on the old spawning grounds.

Re carp. He has had a licensed fisherman—an experienced man—seining for carp during this season, and he has caught about 20 tons up to date. This man deserves credit, and is doing the fair thing. He is fishing for carp only, and there are no complaints of any other fish taken by him. He has no pond to put his fish in yet, but hopes to have an up-to-date one next season. If he had had it this season, no doubt his catch would have been about 50 tons.

He has heard no complaints of the lot system on the shore of Lake Ontario in the County of Wentworth.

Deer and moose. As deer came in and passed through Hamilton, he found a great many shipping coupons not cancelled at point of shipment. It looked to him as if it was done on purpose, and possibly the coupon returned to the hunting grounds, so it could bring down a second deer. However, he cancelled all he found not cancelled. He also found a great many heads, hides and other parts of deer that were shipped here and there to friends, and as all looked as if they were killed in open season (and no doubt were), by advice from the Department, all that were going to Canadian points were let go and were passed by him.

There is a traffic, although not of large dimensions, consisting of the yearly killing of the deer and moose heads in Canada, and handled by the various taxidermists and dealers in such animals, going on with the United States. Most of these heads reach that country and ornament the homes of their wealthy people. An export tax of, say, \$25 on each moose head, and \$5 on each deer head, should be put on these valuable goods.

He found that the traffic in furs started on the 1st day of November, 1910. Just as soon as November came in, so did the furs, and so did the seizures commence. Skunk, coon, rats and mink were all shipped together, and mostly labeled skunk. His observations and inspections on these lines convinced him that a lot of illegal trapping was going on during the close season for rats and mink. He made a great many seizures, and it took a long time to straighten them out. Dur-

ing his very busy time last November and part of December, he has to thank the agent and other officials of the Canadian Express Co. there for the kind assistance they gave him at all times to aid him in making his inspections without additional difficulties. Of course they receive the goods, and it is the duty of the officers of the Department to detect them passing through, and, if illegal, seize and hold.

There is a considerable traffic in ducks, shipped by game dealers at Port Rowan and other points on Lake Erie. He was obliged to make several seizures, and had some trouble with certain dealers in impressing upon their minds the advisability of obeying the law by not indiscriminately shipping their ducks all over the Province to those who are not game dealers. He also found that the non-resident shooters were shipping more ducks home in each box than the coupon allowed. But the only remedy is to seize all illegal shipments, according to law.

He says that the deer-shooting license should be the deer-shipping tag or coupon, as the law now says one deer to each man. He also had in view the best places to place men, so that the best results could be obtained. He would say from experience this traffic should be controlled by an Inspector at Hamilton (the Niagara frontier), as he finds Hamilton is a strategic point, and the other principal point is Toronto. There are also other places where men might be placed to advantage. If the Toronto and Hamilton men have solicitous proclivities, which all officers of the Department should have more or less, even if there are not men at other points they ought to clean up a considerable amount of contraband shipped fish, furs and game. Although the present system is giving satisfaction to some extent, he thinks by going over the matter carefully with those engaged in this particular work they might arrive at a much better and more satisfactory policy.

Illegal acts. His duty, when the deer season started on the 1st November, was at the railway stations watching for illegally shipped deer, and while looking after deer, the shipping of fur, ducks, squirrels, rabbits, partridge, quail and other game was going on at the same time, and a lot of these were going to the United States, so to do this work he had to work from 7.30 a.m. to 10 p. m. and keep up his other work as well between times.

During the close season for whitefish and trout he found a lot of illegal goods going through, and of course a great deal of seizing and holding up was done by him.

The first case of fines and forfeitures was where two fish dealers tried to sell illegally caught pike in Burlington Bay. They were caught with the goods on them, and a fine of \$10 each was imposed. The next case was when a man was shooting after hours and in the vicinity where wild ducks frequented. This case required a great deal of skill on his part, as the defendant secured the ablest counsel in the city to try to get him free, but he succeeded in having this party fined \$5 and costs. The other cases were two foreigners who were shooting out of season and on the Lord's Day. He had them fined \$10 each and costs, and confiscated their guns and boats. Also two others went out for a day's sport out of season and shot seven cotton tail rabbits. He also had them fined \$10 each and costs.

Taxidermists. He also finds some of the duck sportsmen who shoot for a living during the duck season, and are taxidermists as well, must shoot bitterns and other protected birds and sell them after they are set up. If not, why, he asks, are such birds found by him in some barber shops in that city from time to time, and when it is known to him that the Department has not issued any license to any

man to carry on such a business? The remedy is for him to seize all stuffed protected birds when found.

An appeal to sportsmen. Many of the game birds that the law allows sportsmen to shoot at certain seasons of the year are still abundant, and will be for a number of years with our present protection. Others are very scarce, and if they are further hunted will be entirely exterminated in a few years. The breeding grounds are getting cut down in the line of country where the woodcock breeds, yet owing to some mysterious cause these birds are still with us. The small curlew is practically extinct, while the larger ones are rapidly going. On behalf of all bird lovers and game bird lovers, he asks that sportsmen refrain from killing these species that are known to be rare, and use moderation in the taking of all others. The man who makes his living shooting game birds and small birds will make more, live longer and die happier tilling the soil than by killing God's creatures. He does not ask sportsmen to refrain from hunting entirely, but to be content to get a fair share of ducks, and not to look forward to making \$600 or \$700 every fall by going to the best shooting grounds in Ontario, and to be satisfied with a week's outing.

An appeal to trappers. The fur-bearing animals of this country are a valuable commercial asset, and if the trappers use fair judgment it is possible that the game will be theirs for years to come in every part of this fair Province of ours. He asks the trappers to be fair and not trap for muskrat in winter or in the fall, but wait until the spring, and then get the best results, and best prices for skins. He asks them not to destroy or touch their houses, but to keep an eye on the spring catch by watching and protecting them in every way possible.

Recommendations. First—That a registration permit be issued to all persons who use a gun to shoot game. If not, a license fee be charged and license issued. No rifles used to shoot game at any time.

Second—That a license fee be charged for trapping, say \$5 for each trapper.

Third—That transportation inspection be made from the present staff of officers, one for the Niagara, including Hamilton and the Niagara frontier, and as far west as Brantford; another one on the Detroit River frontier; and also that the duties of the Toronto officer be extended and deputies be appointed, and help given to these officers at certain busy seasons of the year.

Fourth—That the season for all descriptions of water fowl be from the 15th day of September to the 31st day of December. This to include all kinds of birds.

Fifth—That a close season be put on coon, skunk, along with the present protected fur bearers, say for coon, skunk and mink from 1st November to 1st April, and rats from 1st February to 15th April.

Sixth—That a uniform season covering the land game be fixed, so that partridge, quail, woodcock, grouse and squirrel would come under one close season, and if possible put hare and rabbits as well. He would say that with the exception of woodcock, the 15th October to the 15th December would be the thing, and then bar all guns out of the woods after this date by license.

Seventh—A better understanding with the express company.

Eighth—Something better in regard to the traffic and shipping of wild ducks.

Ninth—Some law passed in regard to pot and market gunners, and those that shoot ducks for a living, by curtailing the number for each man.

Tenth—That an arrangement be entered into with the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa to have a proper close season for whitefish in Lake Erie.

Eleventh—That Government preserves be established in different places to keep up the supply of game, and also fish breeding establishments.

Overseer Thos. Mansfield, of Pickering Harbor, reports that the Fishery and Game Act has been well observed in his district, that he has visited all parts of his district one time and another; some parts on several occasions, and generally found things in O. K. order. One thing he would recommend, that all gasoline yachts have their names printed in good sized letters on the stern, as on one occasion he got word that there was someone shooting at Pickering Creek before season opened for ducks. He started down, but when about half-way the parties were coming up the lake, they went into Pickering Harbor and he followed them, but when he got within about one hundred yards of the piers they started off for Toronto, and if the name of the boat had been on the stern he might have got the name and been able to have done something.

The fishing in his district has been better than in previous years—that is, mostly at Pickering Harbor.

He has had several complaints about the angling at the mouth of Pickering Creek and Rouge Creek; they say that the perch fishing is being spoiled by the carp eating up all the spawn, and the remedy that he would propose would be that the Department provide a seine to be hauled under the supervision of the Fishery Overseer, and all the good fish returned and the carp sold to defray expenses.

He thinks the mink are about the same, while the muskrats are getting more numerous. The duck shooting was about the same, although the flight of ducks was not so large as usual, but some say that they went south in the night.

Overseer J. C. May, of St. Catharines, reports that, owing to the fishermen doing very little fishing during the summer months, he has very little to report in regard to the summer fishing, but the herring was plentiful last fall.

And as to game, he says there is not very much in his division except a few squirrels and some English pheasants. He would recommend that only a limited number of pheasants be allowed to each person, as some people do nothing else but hunt till the season is over.

Fur-bearing animals are very scarce, and he would also recommend a close season on them for three years for the County of Lincoln, or they will be exterminated in a very short time.

The rules and regulations have been well observed in his division.

Overseer J. A. Moore, of Trenton, reports that the last season has not been a very good one for angling. Bass appeared to be scarce and there were no large catches. There were very few tourists there on fishing excursions, a decided decrease from last year. This he thinks is the result of the scarcity of this game fish, and he would respectfully recommend the restocking of the head of the Bay of Quinte with black bass. Rough fish appear to be plentiful, and the professional fishermen operating in this district are fairly law abiding and conforming to the regulations. There were some persons destroying fish by dynamite, but they were speedily discovered and punished. Wild ducks have been very plentiful in his district and he also hears in other districts as well. It is rumored, but he does not know of its truth, that in some parts of the County of Prince Edward, some distance from his field of operations, professional fishermen, possessing license for lake fishing, set Gill nets upon the feeding grounds and catch a large number of ducks, shoot them full of shot and ship them to Toronto and other places for sale. This was an old practice, which has ceased altogether in his district.

The duck hunters there use a light boat which they call a monitor, (which sinks almost to the level of the water,) and large flocks of decoy ducks. The

difficulty he has is to see that they preserve the proper distance from the shore, as provided by law. The trouble arises in all cases with those persons, some loose idle fellows, and some retired persons and persons of position, who, with nothing else to do, shoot for the market, and keep it up from the commencement of the season to its end. These persons are extremely difficult to handle, and having such an equipment the ordinary public can get no ducks whatever. He has seen dozens of hunters get none while these persons with their monitors get huge traps. The ducks have not been so plentiful for years. He cannot too strongly recommend the stoppage of monitor shooting, and limiting the distance from shore or blind, to sixty yards at most, also the prohibition of the sale of duck not shot in private preserves. There is great dissatisfaction among the people by reason of the matters he mentions. Partridge are reported fairly numerous, but would recommend the limiting of the number to each man of fifteen, and shortening the season to end on the first of November. Fur bearing animals are on the increase, a few colonies of beaver have come back to the old haunts in North Hastings, but it is hard to convince the settler they do not belong to him. Muskrats are few owing to destruction of houses in winter. He was able to catch some of these persons, fined those he could obtain evidence against and confiscated all the traps he could find. Deer are reported verp plentiful to the north and there are many hunters, more, he thinks, than last season.

Overseer Wm. Sargant, of Bronte, reports that he has been over his division several times and finds the laws well observed. He does not think there is an increase on last year, when one compares the amount of net the fishermen are using at the present time, with the amount of net used in former years. Most of the fishing is done in gasoline launches, as the old fishing smacks seem to be out of date, and in this way they are allowed to fish more net. He is very pleased to report that the herring is getting larger. The herring fishing is the chief industry. There is a strong desire among the fishermen to observe the law.

Angling in the twelve and sixteen mile creeks has been about the same as former years, and he has noticed some very nice black bass taken from the same.

In regard to game, there is very little in his division, but he can notice quite an increase in squirrels, and if the law in the county of Halton remains in force, for a few more years, he is satisfied the squirrel will show a great improvement. He is still of the same opinion as in former years in regard to duck shooting, that is, that no man should be allowed to shoot more ducks than for his own use, as some men make a business of it during duck season, which he thinks should not be allowed, as there is no sport in it.

He might add, that all fish are sold in home markets, Toronto being the chief place, and good prices are received. Nearly all the herring are cleaned and smoked before being shipped.

Overseer A. E. Tarry, of Toronto, reports that fishing continues to be very poor in his district. The licensed fishermen report to him that fish are more scarce than last year, and the main reason is considered to be the amount of sewage and dirt dredged up out of Toronto Bay and taken on scows and dumped in the lake. The trout grounds have become practically destroyed with the amount of tar and oily substance dredged up out of Toronto Bay and taken on scows and dumped in the lake, and there is practically no herring to be had. He believes the close season for trout and whitefish has been well observed. He has tried to keep as good a

lookout as possible in connection with the close season. Angling also continues to be very poor.

There have been four convictions for illegal fishing this season. Muskrats are becoming less numerous around there, as they are so much sought after by the trappers. He thinks it would be an improvement if the trappers were licensed to a limited number. There are certain trappers that make a living out of them during the open season.

Ducks are about the only game bird in his district, and they also seem to be very scarce. Blue bill and saw bill are more plentiful than last year.

Overseer J. W. Taudvin, of Kingston, reports that the hoop net fishing in that vicinity for the past year has been on an average with other years. Last spring it was not as good as in other years, owing to the lateness of the opening of the waters caused by the severe and late winter. This fall has been away above the average for bullheads and eels, pike and other coarse fish not being so plentiful. The bass season has been much better than last year. In June it was very poor, but the rest of the summer was very good and there was no difficulty in getting the limit, and they were of a larger size than usual. Salmon and whitefish were about the same as last year, with the exception of October, 1911, which has been a record month for salmon, the catch being very heavy.

Ducks and other water fowl are plentiful, and good bags are being reported daily. The stopping the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock and partridge will be a great help in the protection of those birds. Partridge are reported plentiful in the back country. There are no quail or woodcock in that vicinity. Muskrats are becoming scarce, and something should be done, he thinks, for the protection of those animals. The shortening of the hunting season to the month of March only, and trapping to March and April, for two or three years, would be a great help.

There has been very little trouble there for the past year, in fact it has been the quietest year, and the laws have been better observed than any year he can remember.

Overseer E. A. Titus, of Wellington, reports that he has patrolled the waters in his division as often as he thought necessary, and he thinks the fishermen and hunters are complying with the laws remarkably well, only two convictions for illegal duck shooting.

The fishermen report white fish and salmon trout in Lake Ontario about the same as last year, bass in Wellers Bay plentiful, also in Consecon Lake. The catch of course fish in hoop nets, was as good as last year; eels were very scarce; carp are becoming numerous in Wellers Bay. The catch of muskrats the trappers tell him, was about the same as last year. He thinks if the open season commenced later in the season it would be much better; ducks plentiful; mink scarce, very few caught here; partridge quite plentiful. On the whole he cannot see much difference this year from 1910.

Overseer R. J. Walker, of Port Credit, reports that the game laws have been well observed, but with the changes in the game laws this year, and on account of parties not getting acquainted with the same, they started to shoot the same as former years, but when made aware of the changes were anxious to keep the law.

And with regard to fishery laws, the fishermen in his district are desirous of keeping the law, and there were no violations that he saw or was informed about,

except the foreign element, who are not acquainted with the law, but when spoken to he has no more trouble. The fishing has been on an average with former years.

Overseer Frank Worden, of Courtice, reports that during the past year the fish caught in his district have been somewhat larger than last year. The herring catch by one license having been better than last year. A few more pike have been caught this season.

The game has been very good. Wild ducks are more plentiful than last season.

COUNTIES FRONTENAC, LEEDS, PRESCOTT, RUSSELL, CARLETON, RENFREW,
LANARK, AND GRENVILLE.

Overseer Samuel Andrews, of Micksburg, reports that he has kept a close watch in his division and found the fishing laws fairly well observed. He destroyed five gill nets in the month of April which were illegally set, but was unable to find the owner. He has kept a close watch since, and found no infractions of the fishing laws. He thinks fish are on the increase in that county, as angling has been good this year.

Deer are plentiful in that district, and are often seen in the settled parts of the county. Partridge are also plentiful. Muskrat and other small fur-bearing animals are scarce, owing he thinks to the high price of fur. Trappers were out last April on every stream and marsh in the county, and very few muskrat escaped being caught. He thinks it would be better to protect them for a few years to give them a chance to increase, as they will soon be all killed and will be a serious loss to that country. Ducks are scarce in that district, owing, he thinks, to the scarcity of water, they have gone to other feeding grounds.

Overseer M. Avery, of Sharbot Lake, reports that the fishing in that locality has been very good, much better than usual. A large number of American people were visiting there this season for the purpose of fishing, and are well pleased with their results. A strict observance of the law was planned and well carried out. The guides report that there is in Sharbot Lake a large number of mud-cats, eels, ling, and pike which are causing destruction on the spawn of the other fish. He would strongly advise the department to arrange for the removal of the above mentioned fish, feeling sure that it would be a good move to further the increase of the stock of salmon and bass, whose spawn are being destroyed by those destructive fish. He notices that the partridge have made good the protection afforded them within the last few years, and are now very numerous. By careful watch through the country at various points, the hunters have been prevented from illegally killing out of season. No shipments of partridge have to his knowledge been made. In reporting of deer, he must say that they are very plentiful, more so than for some time past. Cases of carcasses of deer being found last winter proved that these animals were being hunted and killed by wolves whilst in their winter quarters. After the spring set in no more cases were reported, but the wolves turned vengeance upon the farmers' cattle and sheep. In September one party caught two wolves, and has just applied for the bounty for catching wolves.

Overseer Geo. Barr, of Harrowsmith, reports that angling in Rock, Long and Silver Lakes was late in the season, though it was very poor till late in the season,

thought to be due to high water. On April 12th he visited the dam on Fourteen Island Lake and found it shut tight and no fishing. And to the best of his knowledge there is no fishway in Petworth Dam either. There is not enough fish in these lakes for home consumption. Angling was fairly good in Depot Lake this season. There are only pike, sucker and catfish in Depot and Black Lakes. In Rock, Long, Silver and Fourteen Island Lakes, there are pickerel, bass, sucker, pike and catfish.

In Knowlton and Desert Lakes the herring fishing is increasing very rapidly, owing to a close watch being kept. They also contain salmon, yellow bass and some black bass.

Mud Lake between Knowlton and Desert, contain suckers, black bass and catfish. Mud Lake near Murvale contains catfish and a few pike and small bass.

Muskrat trapping this spring was poor, but they seem to be more plentiful now as their houses are more numerous. He thinks it advisable to allow no trapping till the first of March, to prohibit shooting of muskrat altogether, and charge a small license fee. It is impossible to watch them during the winter season, as the houses are cut, and he can never get proof as to who did it.

Otter is increasing, owing to his keeping a close watch, mink is plentiful also.

Partridge and rabbits are becoming quite plentiful, owing to their having been protected.

Duck were fairly plentiful, but hunters regret that the open season does not begin on the 1st of September, by the 15th the ducks have left.

Black and grey squirrels are getting more numerous on account of being protected.

Rumor says one deer has been seen in his district this year.

On September 6th he had two men fined five dollars each for shooting duck in close season.

On October 30th, he had two men fined five dollars each for fishing with nets without license, in Knowlton Lake.

He has done his best to protect the fish and game during the last twelve months ending October 31st, 1911.

Overseer W. J. Birch, of Delta, reports that the past season on the lakes in that district for campers and cottage holders was a very successful one, there being many more pleasure seekers than in previous years.

The fishery laws were well observed, and he had no occasion to prosecute anyone. However, he found some muskrat houses disturbed last winter, but being unable to find the guilty parties he could not convict them.

The rod fishing for bass has been excellent, and a great many small-mouthed ones were taken, weighing as high as 4 lbs. and 6 oz., and large-mouthed ones as heavy as 6 lbs. But he thinks the fishing could still be improved by taking some of the coarse fish out of Lower Beverley Lake, where they are numerous.

Ducks were very plentiful late last season, and at the opening of this season, but after the first two or three days' shooting they left, and have been very scarce ever since. He would advise duck season not to open until the 1st October. Partridge are increasing in that locality, and black squirrels are very plentiful. The open season for squirrels, he thinks, is one month too late. Muskrats were very scarce there last spring.

Overseer J. B. Bourgon, of Rockland, reports that about the same number of licenses have been granted as in former years, and prospects are that about the

same quantity of fish will be taken as in 1910. No reports of illegal fishing were received during the past year. Bull heads and catfish are chiefly taken in the Ottawa River for commercial purposes. On the 15th October last, he found three hoop nets on the Ontario side of the Ottawa River, in a bay below the village of Cumberland, but he has not been able to find the owner; they had been placed there only a few days before. On the Quebec side of the Ottawa River licenses for hoop nets are granted by the Quebec Government, which in his opinion is most regrettable, as hoop nets destroy considerable young fish.

As to game in his district there is none, as the county is too well inhabited by farmers.

Overseer W. L. Briscoe, of Killaloe Station, reports that there have been very few violations in regard to the Game and Fish Laws. Fish are not very plentiful in Golden Lake, as they seem to leave it, but they seem to be increasing in Round Lake, especially grey trout. He would suggest that the close season for grey trout be from the 1st October till the 1st November, and that they should not be netted at any time.

He finds that even the back settlers see the difference in regard to deer and moose in his district between now and four years ago. There have been quite a number of moose within ten miles of Killaloe, having travelled right through the settlement in day time. The red deer is also plentiful, but beaver are scarce, owing he believes to there not being many marshes. He would like that the number of partridge be limited to 25 to one man. He thinks the Game Laws are all right, but he would like the hounding of deer prohibited.

Overseer George Burke, of Perth, reports that the fish has been very plentiful this year. Pike, bass and pickerel. The anglers all report fishing good. Partridge and ducks plentiful. Deer on both sides of the town, and the Game Laws are well observed. He has had very few convictions this year in his division. Seized seventy partridge at the station and had the man fined. Had seven men up for shooting and selling them, and had them fined, and had two more up for buying them and had them fined.

Overseer D. E. Burns, of Pembroke, reports the catch of fish has been very light this season, according to reports of various fishermen who have had licenses to fish for domestic use. He issued fourteen fishing licenses, but he has been informed, by a number of those men, that they have not fished at all this season.

He expects to issue about twenty-five deer and moose hunting licenses. Partridge are getting more plentiful in his district owing to the wise protection which has been afforded them.

He had a couple of parties up and fined them for carrying guns, and shooting on Sunday, which seems to have had the desired effect. He also had a party fined for illegally hunting ducks, from the province of Quebec. He confiscated two gill nets, but was unable to find the owners.

Beavers are increasing very fast in that part of the country, and are doing considerable damage to bush in some places.

He also thinks deer are increasing. Ducks are decreasing. He thinks that duck hunting should be prohibited for at least two years in that district. Muskrats and other small fur-bearing animals are still scarce in that part.

Overseer H. N. Covell, of Lombardy, reports very little fishing has been done in the inland lakes this summer, except with hook and line. He has been over his district a great deal, and finds the law is well observed.

He thinks Otter Lake would be the better of having another season of removing the ling therefrom, as there has been a great improvement since the removal of a number this year by the Department.

He has sold one dip net license, and only one permit, as there were not many foreigners around this summer.

Bass Lake is filled with black suckers and bullheads, which are a great nuisance to the better class of fish. Ling also are very numerous in those waters.

Partridge are fairly plentiful there this season, on account of none being sold.

Ducks are not as plentiful as in other years.

Muskrats are scarce on account of their fur being so valuable. He drove twelve miles last January to Watt's Pond, and found neither houses nor rats, as was reported.

Minks are scarce, also all other fur-bearing animals, on account of the value of their fur.

Overseer J. W. Davis, of Sydenham, reports that the fishing in Sydenham Lake, during the past season has not been good, owing to the construction of the C.N.R. along the entire length of the Lake; the continual blasting seemed to interfere with the bass in some way. The bass fishing in the lakes in the northern part of the township was excellent.

Ducks are very scarce in that vicinity. Partridge are very plentiful. Muskrats and mink are scarce. Deer in the northern part of the district are quite numerous.

There are a number of lakes in the district in which salmon and white fish would find an ideal home if they were put in. Bass Lake, Draper Lake, Knowlton Lake, are spring water lakes, deep and the shores are part of gravel beds, and other part marle. Both the Game and Fishery Laws have been strictly observed.

Overseer Ephraim Deacon, of Bolingbrooke, reports that the past season for fishing has been very successful. The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed, and there were no cases of illegal fishing. There has been good fishing all summer. The black ducks are plentiful. Rats are scarce, which he attributes to the low water in the rivers and swamps. Partridge are on the increase. Deer are about as plentiful as in former years. Minks are rather scarce in that locality. Quite a number of Americans have been fishing in these waters during the summer, but all observed the laws. There have been no violations of the close season in his district.

Overseer John Devine, of Renfrew, reports rod and line fishing has been good this season, particularly black bass fishing in the Madawaska River and Calabogie Lake, and pike in White Lake.

There were only two non-resident angling permits sold. At present there is a regularly licensed fisherman fishing for bullheads in White Lake, and with fairly good results. He has had three parties fined by the resident Police Magistrate for violation of the Fisheries Laws.

Deer are not as numerous as last year and from the number of hunters out at present he would judge there will be a further decrease next year. Partridge were very plentiful, but there has been a great number of them killed so far. He

has had three parties fined for violation of the Game Laws. He thinks that these convictions will be a warning to others, and consequently lead to a better observance of the Game and Fisheries Regulations.

Overseer W. J. Donaldson, of Donaldson, reports that there has been no licenses issued in his district during the past year. The Game and Fisheries Laws appear to be well observed, and no violations have been brought to his notice, excepting in two cases. He was advised that some parties were killing partridge during close season, but on investigation he could not find evidence to convict.

Deer are getting more plentiful every year, and he believes the present system of protection is responsible for the increase. Fur-bearing animals of all kinds are very scarce, and he believes should have more protection, he would recommend that all trappers and hunters of those valuable animals, should be made pay a license.

There are many lakes, marshes and rivers where thousands of muskrats could be found five or six years ago, and at the present time there is no trace of them. This state of affairs will not only apply to every part of his district but, as he is advised, prevails throughout the whole province.

Overseer Henry Drew, of Long Lake, reports that the Game Laws are well observed in his district. Game is on the increase. He would recommend putting some salmon fry in Eagle Lake, also some pickerel in the 2nd 3rd and 4th Depot Lakes, in township of Hinchbrook. Bass and pike are plentiful in those lakes. Herring seems to be very plentiful at Eagle Lake.

Overseer F. Dupuis, of Hawkesbury County, Prescott, reports that since his appointment October 15, 1910, the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly observed. As will be seen from his monthly reports he has endeavored to have the close seasons observed, and he finds that the way to have this done is to keep a constant watch on the different parts of his district. He discovered four set of sweep-net on the Ottawa River which he confiscated, but did not find out who owned them so he could not take action. The four sets of sweep-net were sent to the Game and Fisheries Department, Toronto.

Overseer James Fisher, of Sunbury, reports that this has been a very successful fishing season for the tourists, good catches of bass being reported.

He sold two hundred and seventy angling permits, besides many had them when they came.

He has gone over the lakes and finds the Fisheries Laws were well observed, until close season for salmon, when he picked up three gill nets set on salmon spawning ground. As the netting is all done at night it makes it very hard to watch the lake and catch the guilty parties.

Ducks seem to be plentiful this fall. Partridge are more numerous than in former years.

Black squirrel are plentiful. Muskrats were very scarce last season. Mink are a thing of the past in that district.

He might suggest that a hoop net license in Loborough Lake, to a reliable man to catch catfish, pike and other coarse fish which are very numerous, would be a benefit to the lake, as those fish destroy a lot of salmon and bass spawn.

Overseer John Fleming, of Newboro, reports that on Nov. 1st he started fishing ling in Wolfe and Little Rideau Lakes, which was continued till March 1st. Caught large quantities of ling during this time, which gave general satisfaction to the residents of that vicinity. May 10th he left Belleville with the patrol Satr. "Navarch" for the season's patrol of waters of Bay Quinte, Lake Ontario, St. Lawrence River, Rideau Lakes and Ottawa River. After a season's constant patrol of these waters can say he believes the Game and Fish Laws have been well enforced by the local overseers. On October 1st overseer Phillips delivered to his charge the "Ella C," which was placed in service on the Bay of Quinte for balance of season. After laying up the "Navarch" he was instructed to proceed to Devil, Buck and Clear Lakes for the purpose of protecting salmon during the run, which was thoroughly done for the month of October.

Bass fishing in the Bay of Quinte has been good. In Rideau waters, nine out of every ten guides have informed him that angling has not been better in five years than for the past season, with the exception of the lakes in the immediate vicinity of Chaffey's Lock, which is accounted for by local fishermen from the fact of so much blasting in the construction of C.N.R. at that place. It is believed that the heavy shocks drive the fish out into deep water and consequently the fishing was not as good the latter part of the season as in former years. He would strongly recommend the granting of hoop-net license in Rideau, or any other waters frequented by rough fish.

He has been informed by others, and knows for himself, that the angling is best in waters in which hoop-nets have been fished for years. In one case tried before Capt. Hunter in his district, a hoop-net fisherman took his affidavit that he had only found two or three bass in his nets during the season and those were returned to the water alive and uninjured. Where one considers that on the Rideau in a distance of thirty miles there are six summer hotels, and that it is a common occurrence to see from twenty to thirty boats (each containing two anglers) leaving those houses daily during the tourist season and each rod allowed eight bass, it is a marvel that these lakes are not depleted.

He has been requested to recommend to the Department the placing of bass fry in the lakes in the vicinity of Newboro and Chaffey's Lock, and most earnestly does so.

Overseer George Gates, of Whitmount, reports that the fishing was very good in the latter part of the season, bass being plentiful.

Tourists were not so numerous as in former years.

No violations of the law came to his knowledge. He used every precaution to see that it was strictly observed.

Ducks were very scarce this season. Muskrats were scarce on account of there being too many trappers. He thinks there ought to be some protection, or the muskrats will soon be very scarce.

Overseer Adam Green, of Diamond, reports that the first part of fishing season was not good there, up to the first of July the water was too high and muddy, but July and August, and September was good, the anglers report no trouble to get their number. Duck was not plentiful, but partridge is plentiful. Deer seems to be scarce, the season has been very dry, and they resorted to where water is more plentiful. He made one seizure on April 18th of a net and boat, and had the party fined \$5.00, retained boat for his own use valued at \$5.00, also seized three guns September 10th, and sent them into Department.

Overseer John E. Irish, of Vennachar, reports that there are no fishing licenses issued in his district, and no fishing done, except by settlers for their own use. The close season has been well observed. He has visited the different lakes several times during close season. No violations of the Act have come to his notice.

There are no fishways in his district.

The law re mill refuse was well observed, except in one mill. He warned the owner to be more careful and save trouble—has kept watch, and he has done so.

Regarding game, he finds that partridge are greatly on the increase, thanks to the Government. There is little or no trapping done for them.

He cannot say much about deer, as the hunting season is not past yet, but he finds that they are getting more plentiful, as there were several in his grain this summer.

Overseer J. A. Kennedy, of Tichborne, reports black bass fishing was good, anglers say they have not caught as many for ten years and that they were larger than formerly. Pickerel were plentiful and afforded good food for settlers, saw large numbers of small ones near creeks about midsummer. This is due largely to the taking of lings out of lake during winter of 1911, he thinks. He sold forty-two permits to Americans and finds them anxious to observe the Law.

Partridge are plentiful there. Several parties were taken before Justice of Peace and were fined for illegal sale of them. Ducks are scarce, there is no food for them and so they go elsewhere to breed.

Some deer were seen here early in season, but seem to leave before hunting season begins. Bull frogs have almost entirely disappeared and he thinks the same restrictions should be placed on them, as in force in Lanark County.

Mink and rats are getting scarcer each year, he thinks shooting of them should be stopped.

Overseer E. T. Loveday, of Ottawa, reports that some seizures were made during the year—the usual boxes of game, skins, etc., also trunks of partridge. On October 17th he seized a trunk containing partridge, ducks, blankets, clothing, gun, etc., and Capt. Hunter fined the owner a good stiff fine, which was paid.

Early in summer Capt. Fleming and his capable assistants, with the patrol boat, dropped into Ottawa and proceeded down the river, he accompanying them. They made a thorough search for nets, etc., and seized a few. He also seized two nets on the Upper Ottawa.

Fishing he considers has been very good. He caught some fine bass and pickerel, but he has heard complaints that fishing was poor. If one uses the proper bait, crayfish or minnows during June and July, and dew worms later on, he can always catch fish.

He has made a number of trips both up and down the Ottawa, also on the Rideau Canal and River. As all hoop (or trap) netting has been stopped on the lower Ottawa on the Ontario side, and nearly all stopped on the Quebec side of river, he believes fishing (angling) will soon improve on these waters.

Ducks have been fairly plentiful, also plover and snipe.

Reports reach him nearly every day that partridge are very numerous, and some good bags have been made; also that deer are plentiful. He says it is encouraging to hear these reports, but still there are men who are always on the growl and are never satisfied. But he thinks things are as well as can be expected under the circumstances, as twenty years ago there was not more than one for every

twenty that hunt to-day. There are more railways, more roads are opened up, and there is now every facility for the hunter to get after the game. Still, most hunters (who go out to *hunt*) get the limit.

During the year between one and two hundred dollars have been collected for licenses—game dealers', hotel, restaurant, net and night line.

Overseer William Major, of Woodlawn, reports that the law was fairly well observed in his district.

Pike, bullheads and suckers were most plentiful. Black bass and pickerel are scarce. He seized about fifty lines, which he destroyed.

Muskrat is scarce.

Ducks and geese were plentiful this season.

There was no Sunday shooting so far as he knows.

Overseer John McGuire, of Jones' Falls, reports: Commencing November 1st, 1910, he spent this month on the Big Rideau Lake, Bastard and Burgess Townships, Leeds County, Ont., for the purpose of protecting the salmon and whitefish, this month being the close season for those two species of fish.

He was provided with an assistant and a good rowboat, and they slept in a canvas tent on an island in the lake. They kept up a nightly patrol of the lake with the rowboat whenever the weather would permit. During the month he seized two large gill nets that he found illegally set for fishing in close season. He also secured the conviction, and a fine of \$10 was imposed by a magistrate's court in Portland village on one of the parties using those nets. With the help of his assistant they kept up the patrol of this lake to the end of November, 1910, when they broke up camp, and he moved home to Jones' Falls November 30th, 1910. In December he had very little to do except looking after the licensed fishing of his district. Making applications for renewal of licenses for 1911 is part of his work in December. The game and fishery laws were well observed, nothing illegal being observed by him during the month of December.

During the month of January he made weekly trips with horse and cutter over his district, looking over the different fisheries, and at the same time to guard against poachers. He received during this month several complaints of illegal practices being indulged in by licensed fishermen of his district, the complaints coming from the Anglers' Protective Association of Elgin, South Crosby Township, but in every instance when he came to investigate the charges he found them groundless, false and malicious, and evidently made for a certain purpose. The months of February, March and April passed over without anything unusual occurring, except an experience he had the latter part of February, viz., the killing of a deer. It was brought or driven by hounds from the backwoods of Frontenac County. When near there the hounds left it for some reason unknown, but the deer died, he thinks from exhaustion and hunger. On hearing of it he drove out to the scene, a distance of three miles, finding it in a farmer's barn. He took possession of it, loaded it on his sleigh, and brought it to his home at Jones' Falls. He could not make out that anyone was to blame for the death of the animal. He went through the usual formality of reporting to the Department of Game and Fisheries at Toronto. He afterwards, by order, sent the head to a taxidermist at Toronto.

On May 1st he commenced to fit up the patrol launch *Mermaid* for the season's work of patrolling the waters of his district. Having this done, and the

boat in first-class condition, he got her out of her winter quarters on May 17th, and commenced patrol service on the waters of the Rideau Canal from Newboro to Kingston Mills. There were a few tourists at Jones' Falls during the month of May, and he sold ten permits, and returned to the Department of Game and Fisheries \$20 for May. In June the tourists commenced to come into his district in great numbers, and the fishing being excellent they enjoyed themselves. The fishing is reported by all to be better than ever before, and he saw some fine specimens exhibited on the lawns of the two summer hotels of his district, viz., Hotel DeKenny, Jones' Falls, and the Club Hotel, Chaffey's Lock.

He kept up a patrol of at least four days each week. In the month of July the hotels are full of tourists, mostly Americans, anxious to see which can get the biggest fish, and bass weighing six pounds is in evidence frequently. By the end of July every place available is full of tourists, boarding in tents and private houses. Many places along the canal are occupied with American tourists. With the help of his assistant he kept up an almost constant patrol of the waters of the Rideau Canal between Newboro and Kingston Mills, occasionally running to Bedford Mills, in Bedford Township, and around through Benson and Mosquito Lakes on their trips from Jones' Falls to Newboro, and going on patrol the other way from Jones' Falls to Kingston Mills they frequently ran in and patrolled Dog Lake. There at different times during the angling season he found parties of Americans camping or boarding at farm houses and fishing without permits as required by law. Those people would in many cases have got off out of the country without paying the fee of \$2 for the privilege of fishing, only for the patrol service rendered by him and his assistant. The same applies to River Styx. He collected a lot of money in the latter place that would otherwise be lost to the Department. The tourists that have visited this part of the Province of Ontario, viz., the Rideau Canal waters from Kingston to Newboro, which has been under his supervision, this season, have all gone home well satisfied with the fishing; the fishery laws also being very satisfactory to them; all coming back next year.

In the month of September he still kept up the patrol with the patrol launch *Mermaid*. Protecting the ducks and other game birds is the main part of their work for the first half of the month of September. The hunters hate to wait for the 15th, and if not watched closely many birds would be hunted and killed before the 15th. After that time this work is mostly done with, non-residents not often bothering them. After the month of October came in they only patrolled about half time, as an every-day patrol was not needed. Looking after fishery locations and arranging the hoop net fishermen, and looking after these, are largely the overseer's work during this month, which in fishery business is the last month of the year. The end of the month brings to a close a very successful fishery year in that part of the Province of Ontario—more tourists, more money, and better fishing than any previous season of his experience of six years. He patrols the waters of the Rideau Canal and its tributaries from Newboro to Kingston.

Overseer William Pepper, of Lanark Village, reports that game have been fairly plentiful. Muskrats a good catch; ducks not so plentiful as in some years; partridge very plentiful; fishing, not much of it done in his district, but begs to say the law has been well observed, no violations coming under his notice so far. He has sold seventy-eight deer licenses up to this date. Some of the hunters complain of only being allowed to shoot one deer, but he thinks it is a good thing, as it is one means of protecting the deer. It is his opinion that hunting with dogs should be done away with for some years.

Overseer J. H. Phillips, of Smith's Falls, reports that he left Smith's Falls May 22nd, with Engineer Best, en route to Kingston, to take charge of the steamer *Ella C.* After the 24th he kept up a constant patrol of the Rideau waters between Newboro and Smith's Falls until Sept. 29th. Then he took the steamer to Kingston and delivered her over to Capt. Fleming to patrol the Bay of Quinte the remainder of the season.

The fishing in the Rideau this year has been very good, the salmon especially, and he thinks this is due to the fry that was put in the lake some years ago and also by the destruction of the ling. The salmon fishing was good throughout the season, and quite frequently the limit was caught. The bass fishing was also very good and the tourists were able to get some good catches, but he would advise that the lake be restocked.

The Rideau is improving every year as a summer resort, and more tourists than ever enjoyed it this summer, as the sale of permits will show over last year and preceding ones. Over twelve new cottages were built this year and much more land bought for next year. Among the cottages erected was a \$15,000 one near Portland by a Montreal man.

If the new electric road goes through between Ottawa and Kingston he thinks it will boom Rideau Lake, as it will make it much more convenient to get there.

During the summer the boarding-houses were all filled, and many Americans lived on their own boats more than usual. The sale of permits does not well indicate the number of non-residents that visit the Rideau, because a large number of them procure their permits on the way there, as in Ottawa, Kingston, or Jones' Falls.

The laws were well observed during the past year, and he only had occasion for three convictions. The first was on a man for trapping muskrat out of season. He seized the eighty-six muskrat skins he had and the magistrate fined him \$430. The second was on a man for using a gill-net illegally through the ice in Toffee's mill-pond. He had him fined \$10 and costs, and seized his net, which he destroyed. The third was on a man from Gananoque, who was fishing with a gill-net. He had him fined \$10 and costs.

Last fall and winter he was engaged in taking ling out of Rideau Lake by the use of hoop-net. This is doing good work, and is getting rid of these destructive fish. During the winter many tons were taken out, and often people would drive for miles to see them on the ice. He thinks if this work be continued it will do a great deal of good for the Rideau and other lakes as well.

This fall, along with C. R. Best, he watched the lake in the salmon run and found that the bullheads eat a large quantity of salmon spawn. This could be plainly seen by the use of a lantern by night. No illegal netting was done; he only found one net, and the owner had just set it. He took the net, but the man escaped. Outside of this, he found no one fishing. He thinks it would be wise to change the close season to October for salmon. He finds that licensing the guides is a good thing, as it makes them afraid to net, because if they get caught they will lose their license.

The ducks and the partridge are plentiful. Before the duck season opened he kept a close watch over all the duck ground to prevent illegal shooting.

Overseer H. R. Purcell, of Colebrook, reports that he has had only a few minor offences of either hunting or illegal fishing in his district. He says that those lakes which have been stocked with bass in the north part of the county are

doing well: Mississauga Lake, Marble and Long Lakes, and Little Mississippi River. There are several fine large lakes in his division in need of stocking, as there are only herring, grey trout and ling in them, and he finds that black bass do well in those north lakes where they have been tried. He says they are badly in need of a fish pond or hatcheries, as the front lakes have been somewhat depleted by the number of tourists who visit there. There are some lasting springs along the B. of Q. Ry., which connects with C.P.R., G.T.R., and K. & P. Rys., and there is no better place in the county for a bass pond or hatchery.

The trapping was fairly good last spring for muskrats, and he would recommend that each trapper pay a license. Partridges are getting quite plentiful. He thinks a trapper should pay a license fee as well as those who hunt deer or fish, as the overseer has more trouble looking after trappers than deer hunters, and they should have to help to pay the costs. As his district is large, it requires a great deal of attention.

Overseer J. C. Raphael, of Mallorytown, reports that the fishing was good in that part of the St. Lawrence this year. Bass, pike and maskinonge were quite plentiful. He had only one complaint of illegal fishing, and he had Mr. Toner from Gananoque come down, and he seized three large nets, but they did not run across the offenders. There were a lot of ducks this spring, but this fall they are not so plentiful as they were a year ago, the weather being so warm they are staying in the back lakes. There were very few muskrats caught last spring; the ice stayed in the creeks and rivers so late it made the season short. There are more partridge this year than have been seen in this section for a good many years.

Overseer George M. Slate, of Rockport, reports another successful season in every respect. Bass fishing especially has been exceptionally good. He accounts for this that, owing to the United States Government issuing licenses permitting sturgeon fishing a great many have been caught, thus lessening to a great extent the chances of spawn being devoured by these destructive fish.

There have been a great number of maskinonge caught this season, more than for the past few seasons, although last season was above the average. The same applies to wall-eyed pike, a species which has been very scarce in his immediate vicinity until this season. He reports only one infraction of the law coming under his notice, when he confiscated a hoop net.

The duck season started in rather poor, owing doubtless to the warm condition of the weather, but subsequently proved very good. The number of licenses issued by him has far exceeded his expectations.

Overseer Wm. Spence, of Athens, reports that this season has been one of the best for fishing that has been experienced in this district for a number of years. There were a few cases of illegal fishing at the beginning of the year, but on the whole both game and fishing laws have been well observed. It would be a great benefit if the ling were taken out of the lake, as they are so destructive to all the other fish.

Partridge are more plentiful than last year.

Black squirrels, muskrats and mink are scarcer.

There were more angling permits sold this year than the previous one, there being more tourists.

Overseer Fred. Stanzel, of Carleton Place, reports that during the past year he has made several trips throughout the whole district and has found the law well observed.

There have been no violations of the game and fishery laws, and he has had no complaint. The fishing in his district was very good this season, the bass being about the same in quantity and size as last year.

Muskrats were scarcer than last year.

Ducks are plentiful.

Partridge are very numerous, but he would like to see a limit on the number to be killed by each hunter.

Overseer R. B. Storey, of Waterton, reports that the game and fishery regulations have been well observed in that district, and he believes the law has been well observed, and there have been no reports of violations of the game laws. Fishing was very good this year. Ducks very scarce. Muskrats very plentiful. Partridge quite plentiful. He thinks it would be advisable to have a close season for frogs, at least for one year, as they are getting quite scarce.

Overseer James Townsend, of Long Point, reports that the law in his district has been well observed, as no violations came under his notice. The sale of permits is increasing, also the sale of guide licenses. Bass fishing was excellent, one having been caught that weighed seven pounds. He would recommend a limit of a day's catch of bass reduced from eight to five. The close seasons he thinks for salmon should be in October, during their spawning season, instead of November. Partridge are plentiful. Ducks were plentiful the first of the season, but are scarce now. He thinks it would be a good idea for each person to be allowed a limited number. Muskrats are very scarce, and he would favor licensing trappers, and give them from the first to the twentieth of April.

Overseer Wm. Truelove, of Fermoy, reports that the law has been well kept in the district over which he has charge. The license for rod in his opinion should be increased to \$5 instead of \$2, as the Americans are the ones who are getting the fish, and he would strongly recommend the limit of a day's catch of bass be reduced from eight to five; also, that Wolf Lake be restocked with salmon, as the salmon in that lake have disappeared, and tourists would rather have one salmon than twenty-five bass. Tourists report having no trouble in getting all the salmon they want in Green Bay, and specimens weighing twenty-eight pounds have been landed during the summer, and the close season is all right. Partridge are very numerous in most sections, while wild ducks are a thing of the past in most sections of Frontenac. Fur-bearing animals are very scarce in that locality, but black and grey squirrels are very numerous—too numerous to suit the farmers—as they are very destructive on corn and fruit. Deer in that locality are on the increase.

Overseer H. E. Wartman, of Portsmouth, reports that the bass fishing in his vicinity was very good this season—quite an improvement on last, especially July and the first half of August, when some very large ones were caught. They are certainly increasing. The law was well observed; he heard of some illegal fishing, but when it was investigated there was little or no foundation for the report. Ducks are plentiful so far this season, especially black ones. The closed season has been

beneficial, especially for the black duck. Bluebills at the present time are quite numerous and very fat. Plover and snipe shooting was good, particularly golden wing plover, and there are a few around yet. Judging by the muskrat houses this fall, muskrats will be very plentiful. He never saw so many before. The water is unusually low, which might be the cause.

Overseer J. R. Wight, of Newboro, reports that during last winter he had practically no trouble with the holders of hoop net licenses. Their nets are fast ridding the lake of bullheads, lings, sunfish and other coarse grades. These are all known to be the natural enemies of the spawn and young of all game fish. The ling, bullheads and eels finish at night what the others leave by daylight.

The bass fishing was the best in years. The hotels, island cottages, boarding houses and tents were full all summer. One party came from Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A., in a private car and stayed on the C. N. Ry. siding for nearly three weeks. Every day they landed a bass weighing five pounds or over.

Guides report an abundance of this year's hatch of bass around the shores. These are the natural product of the parent bass in the lakes. Some very large salmon trout were caught this year in Devil, Buck and Big Clear Lakes near here. The largest was caught in Buck Lake in August, weighing 30 lbs. At this writing they are in shallow water on spawning beds, and are being caught without mercy. It is a great pity the law is not changed making the close season in October. If not this most eagerly sought for game fish will soon be extinct in these lakes. The sale on the open market should also be stopped at once, as they are being caught and sold the year round. This is not allowed in the case of bass, which are much more productive, and which attend their young for some time after being hatched.

The guides helped him in keeping down illegal fishing, and refused to take out parties who are non-residents before they buy their permits.

The islands in the lake are fast being built upon by Americans, who are attracted by the bracing atmosphere and excellent fishing. Newboro is on the height of land between Kingston and Ottawa. It is nearly 200 feet above Kingston and 300 above Ottawa. This is the reason they have no black flies and scarcely any mosquitoes.

Partridges are very plentiful, being caused by the recent closed season as well as the scarcity of red foxes, their common enemy. The partridges burrow in the snow during the very cold weather and are a ready prey to the fox.

Duck, snipe and plover are not so plentiful as last year. He attributes this to the cold spring, causing the eggs to chill before hatching.

Of the fur-bearing animals mink and fox are nearly extinct. Muskrat, skunk, raccoon, weasel are still very plentiful, and their fur are a source of livelihood for a number of residents.

Newboro is getting a wide reputation as a raw fur centre; one dealer alone handles over one hundred thousand dollars worth annually.

Residents of all classes profit by the tourist traffic, and all are in sympathy with the strict enforcement of the law, which he endeavors to do without fear or favor.

Overseer A. H. G. Wilson, of Eganville, reports that the fish in such lakes as Lake Clear and Parrow Lake in the Townships of Grattan and Sebastopol are mostly pike and black bass. There is a generous amount of grey trout that can be caught with a net in October, but cannot be taken with a hook and line by any one trying that sport at any time. But they never seem to leave Lake Clear, as the

pike and black suckers do, for every spring at the time of high water—in April and May—these fish pass out of Lake Clear down a creek known here as Hurd's Creek, which crosses the country a distance of about ten miles and flows into the Bonnechere River about one mile above the village of Eganville. Then as there is a creek out of Golden Lake called Black Creek, large quantities of fish come down that stream into Lake Dore. But he would like to call the attention of the Department to complaints received about a dam at the outlet at the foot of Lake Dore. There is an old mill dam there on the Snake River that stops the fish from coming out of Snake River into Lake Dore, and as there is no fish gate there, it is impossible for the fish to get into Lake Dore. But as there is no obstruction between Snake River and Mink Lake, he has concluded that this dam just evens matters up with the settlers in that section, and as he thinks there is a fair supply for all the settlers in that district of all kinds of fish, such as bass, pike and suckers (if there is no slaughter or waste), he would judge that the supply of fish would last a long time.

Overseer F. L. Wornnoorth, of Arden, reports that there have been no complaints of illegal fishing this year. There have not been as many non-residents as in former years, but a great many more of our own people. There were a great many at the Cross Lake Club House of Toronto, and they are going to build a number of summer cottages on the shore of Cross Lake near the Club House.

Frogs are scarce, and he thinks they should be protected for a time.

He says that if some of the catfish and ling were taken out of the waters around there, it would be better for the other fish.

Ducks are scarce this year, but partridge are plentiful. He has had some trouble with parties trapping for muskrats out of season, and thinks it would be a good thing if they were protected for a couple of years; also mink, as they are simply slaughtered in the open season.

Deer hunting was not very good last season, but according to reports it will be better this season.

He has had no trouble with mill rubbish.

There is another summer house going up on the shore of Great Clear Lake. There was a small one, but it has changed hands and the purchaser is going to enlarge it and make a first-class house of it.

Overseer D. E. Younghusband, of South March, reports that the past year has been a fairly bountiful one as regards game and fish. The farmers, however, owing perhaps to scarcity of help, appear to find less time to attempt either bag or sack.

The angling in Tracey's Creek and Shirley's Bay was not up to the standard, but it was excellent in Lake Constance, and fairly good in the Ottawa River. The principal fish caught as usual were bass, pike, pickerel, whitefish, sunfish, sucker, bullheads and perch, with some catfish and sturgeon.

There has been a good number of ducks; but they seemed very wild and flew high. Not many wild geese have been shot in that district.

A goodly number of partridge were shot last season, and this season promises to be a very fair one.

Not many deer were shot in that district last year.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been better observed and no convictions made.

PETERBOROUGH, NORTHUMBERLAND, VICTORIA AND OTHER INLAND COUNTIES.

Overseer William Adair, of Norland, reports that the law in regard to fishing has been well observed in his division. The bass and maskinonge fishing has been very good this season; some very fine specimens having been caught in the Gull River waters. The trout in the Upper Lakes (Moore and Gull Lakes) are getting very scarce. He thinks the close season for trout in those waters should be from October 15th to November 15th, instead of November 1st to December 1st, as he thinks the trout are spawning almost every season by the middle of October. There are very few tourists in his division. Fur-bearing animals, such as beaver and otter, are getting very plentiful in his district, and it is very hard to protect them on account of the large tract of unsettled district to the north-west. Mink and muskrat are scarce. He would recommend that the trapping of them be prohibited until 1915, as it would make it easier to protect the beaver. Very few ducks are to be found in those waters, and no wild geese; the waters are mostly rock-bound and no feed. The hunting season for 1910 was well observed, and all the hunters were satisfied with their allotted deer. The deer appears to be plentiful at the present time. There are a few moose north of there.

Overseer John Beatty, of Midland, reports that during the last year there has been no illegal fishing at all in these parts. The bass and maskinonge were quite plentiful in the Wye River and Mud Lake, the water being very high in the spring, which was good for spawn.

Partridge are quite plentiful this year, although there were quite a number killed last year.

There were very few deer taken out of that section last fall, owing to the dogs not being allowed to run.

Ducks are quite plentiful, and so far quite a number have been shot. The black, grey and mallard duck are coming from the north-west wheat fields, as they have a good feeding ground here, there being plenty of wild rice. The duck hunters are having good sport. Muskrats are getting very scarce, and there are very few houses to be seen. He thinks if there was a license put on firearms, so as to stop boys in the district from shooting everything in sight, it would be a good thing. The laws have been well observed.

Overseer J. R. Boate, of Fowler's Corners, reports that maskinonge and perch have been plentiful in that district this season, but not so many bass as in past seasons, there being so many taken out in winter. He would recommend that fishing through the ice in winter be prohibited for two years.

Ducks were not so plentiful as in former years at the opening of the season, but became more plentiful later on. Partridge was numerous. Mink not very plentiful. Black squirrel more plentiful.

The Game and Fishery Laws were fairly well observed. No violations came to his notice during the year, and there were no convictions.

Overseer J. H. Boyd, of Merrickville, reports that the fish in his district are still very numerous; there have been a great number caught by still fishing and trawling, especially pike. The coarse fish have greatly increased in the last year. He has sold twelve licenses for dip nets, and fined five persons for illegal fishing, and confiscated seven gill nets. It is pleasing to him to state that he has received very valuable assistance from a great many people who wish to see the Game and



French River.

Fishery Act rigorously enforced and have breakers promptly punished. Ducks do not seem to be as plentiful this year as last year; a great many of the hunters there think if the season would open on the 1st of September instead of the 15th it would be better, but a great many ducks have been shot this fall. Partridge are very numerous, quite a number have been shot this fall. There are very large flocks of game making their appearance now. Muskrats seem to be quite numerous also. He would like to see muskrats trapped only in spring, and all fall and winter trapping prohibited. Mink seem to be quite plentiful this fall. The deer are about the same this year as last year. He thinks it would be advisable to prohibit hounds from chasing deer in that section, as it frightens them away to the north.

Overseer W. M. Boyd, of Kagawong, reports: The Game and Fishery Laws have been very fairly observed, and with very few exceptions not much room to complain. Any cases of illegal fishing reported and investigated show little room for complaint.

Perhaps the season just closed may be counted as the best, or one of the banner, seasons for that point; more tourists and, consequently, more angling permits than in any previous season. He does not think there has been any better season for black bass in Kagawong, or quite so good, for many years. If some means could be devised to get the pike out of Kagawong Lake it would very greatly improve conditions for bass and whitefish there. The whitefish seem to suffer more than the bass; they are small and poor, lean, lanky specimens.

The partridge are quite plentiful and there should certainly be a daily limit for each hunter.

Deer are growing more plentiful each year on that island; farmers are having quite a cinch scooping the big game and no fee. He thinks that every settler should have the self-same privilege as the farmer in the Territorial Districts. On what pretext have they any more rights than any other class of settlers. He thinks it a very unfair discrimination against all other classes. Why not be fair and charge all a small fee, say about 50c. each, and put all on the same, even footing? Anyone would be glad to pay that amount, and it would be no burden and not much to lose, and all would be protected with a small license fee, and the Department would have the revenue and track of every hunter or sportsman.

An odd stray moose on the island, but only one he has heard of being shot, but several have been seen at different points.

Ducks have been quite plentiful, but seem to get away from there before the season opens; not many shot in general.

Overseer A. Bradshaw, of Lindsay, reports that the past season has been an ideal one for fishing in that section; maskinonge were more plentiful in the waters below Lindsay than they were last year, and good catches by trowling were made, and those angling for them seemed well satisfied. Bass were also caught in goodly numbers by these who prefer fishing for them with rod and baited hooks and line, while in Scugog Lake, which has long been looked upon as anglers' paradise, maskinonge and bass are reported to have been as plentiful as in olden times, when that lake was referred to as the "Poorman's pork barrel." There are streams adjacent to Scugog Lake where brook trout are found, and many of Lindsay's best citizens are interested in their culture and protection, and it is pleasing to hear that with the care and attention these "speckled beauties" receive from so worthy a class of sportsmen, coupled with the vigilance of the local Overseers, those grand,

game fish are increasing year by year. In order to better understand the situation he went up by launch to the head waters of Scugog Lake; all the way up to Port Perry, the weedy condition of the lake is a drawback to free navigation, and were it not for the buoys placed to indicate channel and deepest water, the trip would be a very difficult one. It is to be hoped that the fall rains will raise the water in Scugog Lake to its normal height, and thereby protect the fish from the effects of heavy frosts in winter, if such conditions prevail this coming winter. Frogs are not increasing as they should in these waters. He is of opinion that frogs ought to be protected absolutely for three years, and then in their banding season at all times; if this were done he believes frogs would become a valuable asset to the Province. Mink are increasing under the timely protection given them, and they will in the near future increase and become of great value to the people who live in that part of Ontario, and derive a large part of their living by trapping and hunting. Muskrats were not caught in as large numbers last spring by trappers in that section; the prices were not as high as last year for rat skins, but some local trappers did fairly well and seemed satisfied with their catch, for when a trapper is lucky enough to secure mink also he makes a good amount in a short time, for which cash is paid by buyers who vie with each other to secure the trappers' skins at the close of the trapping season. Ducks were very plentiful this season; those splendid game birds have increased wonderfully during the last few years. It is a grand sight to see immense flocks of ducks feeding in the wild rice fields, which afford them shelter and an abundance of food during brooding season. This increase in the number of ducks is a direct outcome of strict and vigilant observance of duty by those entrusted with protection of the game, for as long as the poaching pot-hunters can be kept under proper control the ducks and other game will increase. No true sportsman will molest or disturb them until permitted by the law to do so. Partridge are said to be very plentiful all over the country where conditions are suited to their propagation, and from all sections innumerable game are found; they are said to have increased wonderfully during last year. The law was fairly well observed during the year, only one breach of the Act upon which to take action came to his knowledge, and this was illegal possession of deer skins. The skins were confiscated and a fine of \$5.00 each imposed by F. D. Moore, K.C., and this case was reported to the Department at the time. Another case of trespass under the Game and Fisheries Act came also before the County Magistrate; in this case a fine was imposed by William Moore, and this he reported to the Department at the time. There are a few changes which he is convinced would be for the better if adopted:

(1) That frogs be protected for the full period of three years in all the waters of the Trent Valley Canal, and in the banding season at all times as they are in Victoria County. (2) That fishing in winter through the ice or otherwise be prohibited, and that the trawling season be the only time that bass and lunge can be caught. (3) That muskrats be only trapped in spring, and all winter catching of rats be discontinued; it should not be allowed. (4) That dogs should not be used in hunting mink in winter. This is the most destructive manner in which mink are killed; they should only be caught by trapping them.

Overseer R. M. Brown, of Milton, reports:

Speckled Trout—In that part they were very plentiful, but as no protection has been afforded them they will soon be a thing of the past.

Fish Passes—Much dissatisfaction is expressed about the dams at Oakville and Zimmerman having no fish ladders, especially the one at Zimmerman, which

in the present state is one of the worst fish traps that could be invented. If a pass were put in at Oakville they could have any amount of fish right up to Milton. In fact salmon trout used to come up there in the early days.

In his district they have had one of the best seasons for the rearing of game that they have had for a good many years; and thanks to the Order passed in Council prohibiting the shooting of partridges, black and grey squirrels, he is glad to say that a gratifying increase has been the result; clearly showing that if let alone for a while what they can do in the way of multiplying.

Woodcock—A number of years ago in the valley between there and Campbellville quite a number were found, but owing to the cleaning up of the creek they seem to have left, still a few are here every season.

Cotton-tails—He must say that they are getting very numerous and cases of them destroying gardens have been reported to him. In Nassagaweya they are very plentiful.

Wood Hares—He finds they are getting very scarce, owing to the cleaning up of the swamps.

Quail—A few years ago some parties in Galt let out quite a few, and they must have followed the track, for they appeared around Guelph Junction, and from six they increased to twenty-four. They were often seen on the track, but from what he can learn a pot-hunter from Guelph cleaned them out.

Pigeons—Near Guelph Junction quite a few ring-neck doves nested, but this season he has not seen one.

Wood Duck—Below Campbellville for years they nested, but this last two seasons not one has been seen.

Passenger Pigeons—Much has been written about this lost bird. He says that in 1882 he saw one that was shot in Nassagaweya; also in 1885 he was back at Trout Lake, about fifteen miles from Sundridge, and on their way in they saw two on the lumber road. They were the real passenger pigeon, as they had plenty of time to examine them, so that is the last of the pigeon in this part of the country.

Dogs Running at large—A number of complaints reached him about parties owning hounds and allowing them to run at large all season. This is something that should be put a stop to. A large number of sheep were killed in that part. He thinks the cause will not be hard to find.

Hiring Guns—It seems to be customary for nearly all hardware stores to rent guns, and without doubt this is the cause of the slaughter of many useful birds. He has come across a gang of boys (the eldest not 14 years of age), each armed with a shotgun hired from the stores; and they shoot at everything that comes in sight. Nothing will stop this state of affairs but a gun license.

Mink—Not so plentiful as other years owing to increase of price and more trapping.

Muskrat—Same as mink.

Raccoon—From reports they are as plentiful as in other years.

Red Fox—Quite a number were shot last season; and reports from hunters say they are as numerous as in other years.

In conclusion he would suggest that two counties adjoining each other be closed to hunting every year. For example, in 1912 Wentworth and Wellington, in 1913 Halton and Peel, and so on, which, he thinks, would give game a chance to increase.

Overseer Chris. Burtcheall, of Coboconk, reports that the fishing was very

good during the first part of the season—better, he thinks, than last year. It was also extra good for fall fishing. The maskinonge seem to be larger, and more of them than for the previous two falls, and he knows they would be still more plentiful if the people would cut the spring spearing out entirely.

Partridge are not very plentiful around there as yet. Ducks seem to be getting killed off also, and as for mink there does not seem to be any at all. Muskrats are also scarce, and in fact there does not seem to be much small game at all.

There are not a great many deer in his district, although there seems to be quite a few killed off every fall, and it seems to be quite difficult to protect the game just before the season comes in and for a few days after it goes out. That seems to be the only difficulty he has in his district, as at other times he finds the law to be very well kept.

Overseer C. H. Cassan, of Campbellford, reports the fishing good in the first part of the season. In Crow Bay the lunge fishing was better than for several years, and it was also good in the Trent waters. The bass fishing was better in the rapids than in the deep waters, and he thinks the Government works on the Trent waters may have hurt the bass fishing. He thinks that some parts should be stocked with bass, and would recommend bass hatcheries and keeping the waters stocked.

He thinks the guide license is a good thing, but would recommend that a guide be allowed to shoot one deer on his guide license, as there is a scarcity at some times of the year of guides and they do not like to pay \$2 for a guide license and only get a few days' work.

He would recommend that the duck season open on the first of September, as the season for shore birds comes in on the first, and they can take a gun on duck grounds and at the same time while shooting shore birds shoot the ducks, and it is impossible to stop it. He also thinks that the license on the Trent waters for Americans shooting ducks is too high. If it was \$5 or \$10 there would be some revenue. The fee being so high there are none sold. He could have sold about ten at \$5 each in his division, and he does not think there would have been any ducks taken away, and Ontario would have the revenue. As it is they do not take out any license at all.

The laws have been fairly well kept, except where Government works have been going on, and there they have had some trouble, but it is all right now.

He would recommend a close season for frogs.

Overseer Thos. H. Cheer, of Brighton, reports that the game and fish laws have been well respected in that vicinity, no infractions having come under his notice.

Ducks of the summer species have been fairly plentiful, but snipe and plover are very scarce, owing to the lowness of the water leaving their haunts completely dry. The fall ducks are not as plentiful at this time as in other years, owing to the mildness of the weather.

Under the present protection squirrels are becoming quite plentiful, and he thinks the protection should be continued.

Partridge are very scarce, and he thinks the open season should be limited to fifteen days, from November 1st to November 15th.

Muskrats are getting scarcer every year, and he thinks the open season is too long, and suggests the open season be made from the 15th of March to the last day of April of each year, which would prevent the destruction of their dams and houses.

Mink are practically non-existent. Owing to the long open season and high price paid for the fur they are pursued relentlessly. The catch of trout and white-fish is about the same as last year, while the catch of the rougher varieties has been the largest for many years past.

Overseer Gordon Clark, of Westport, reports that the close of season for fish was well observed. There have been no violations of the law this season. Fishing has been good. He sold quite a number of permits. Quite a number came having their permits with them.

Muskrats are plentiful, but mink are scarce. Partridge and ducks are quite numerous.

Deer are quite plentiful this year. He has sold 20 deer-hunting licenses up to date, and expects to sell a few more. No complaints of one deer to each party, they all seem well satisfied.

Overseer William Clarkson, of Lakefield, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws were well observed this year.

The bass and maskinonge apparently are holding out well in all the waters except Sandy Lake, which he must again recommend to be restocked.

The trout in Catchacoma and those other lakes north, the fishermen report favorably on.

The tourist trade is increasing every year.

The ducks are more plentiful than for two or three years. Partridge are plentiful; also mink and muskrat.

Deer are not so plentiful as they were a few years ago, but he thinks if the limit be one deer for a few more years they will certainly be more plentiful.

The "Naiad," with Capt. Carson, has done excellent work in helping to enforce the Game and Fishery Laws.

The regulations regarding mill refuse have been well observed.

Overseer A. Clunis, of Claude, reports that this has not been a very good season. It was so hot and dry that the streams almost dried up and most of the fish are speckled trout, which are very shy and hard to get if the water is shallow, and the water got so warm that they got quite soft—not nearly so good quality as usual.

As to the keeping of the law he had no complaints laid, nor yet did he find anybody breaking the laws. They have been well observed.

Partridge are quite plentiful. The dry season was good for the young chicks. They got old enough to look after themselves before the wet season came, and the short open season has done lots to save the parent birds.

Black and gray squirrels are quite plentiful, thanks to the short season for shooting them.

Musk rat and mink are very scarce, being hunted continually when in season. He would very much recommend the closing of them both off for a season or two.

Overseer W. E. Collins, of Strathroy, reports that the fish in those waters are mostly carp and pike, and pickerel, with a few bass. There was no high water this spring, and the fish did not get up, so there was a scarcity of them.

Muskrats are very scarce. There are some mink, but they are also getting scarce. There are a few partridges left, also some quail. The black and gray squirrels are numerous in that district, and not many ducks.

He has not had any trouble in regard to the people living up to the law. There were no fines.

Overseer Arthur Corsant, of Masonville, reports that the fishing in his district has been very light. There were no fish exported, all were used for home consumption. They were mostly mullet and suckers, and a few black bass.

The Fisheries Laws have been very well observed. Rumors have reached him of wrongdoing, but on examination they proved unfounded.

The fur-bearing animals in his district are very scarce, and are gradually decreasing. They are muskrat, mink, raccoon and fox. Game birds and squirrels are very scarce. He thinks it would be a good idea to have notices put up to prohibit shooting all kinds of squirrels, partridge and quail for two years in localities where they are so scarce, especially in his district.

Small boys do a great deal of mischief, going out with those small rifles and shooting in close season. He thinks if the Department would put a license for carrying guns, say, \$2 for each gun, it would be a great help in preserving the game.

Overseer Joseph Diboll, of Outlook, reports that the law has been well observed by the people in his district, but not quite so well by the Americans. He took four gill nets, and got Overseer Eddy to lift a trap net, and there are others he is on the outlook for. He has not had to fine anyone this year. The fish are very very plentiful. There have been quite a number of tourists this year, and they say fishing was good.

Ducks are getting scarce, and he thinks that all fur-bearing animals should be protected for two or three years, as they are becoming very scarce. Deer and moose are plentiful, and hunting will be good this year. Partridge shooting is good since they are not to be sold.

Overseer John Dunk, Sr., of Kearney, reports that the Game Act has been observed remarkably well in the townships under his supervision.

The bass fingerlings which the Department ordered to be placed in Sand Lake, in the Township of Proudfoot, by Overseer Blea, arrived in splendid condition, and the success of this consignment will be watched by many who are lovers of bass fishing.

Deer and partridge are very plentiful, and the overflow of beaver from Algonquin Park is beginning to make itself evident on many of the streams tributary to the Magnetawan and Big East Rivers. He finds that the partridge season opening as it does, on the 15th of October, gives many people an opportunity of carrying a rifle in the woods, which is liable to be used for other game.

Overseer Edward Fleming, of Hastings, reports that the Fish and Game laws were well observed in Hastings and on the River Trent as far down as the Narrows; that there were a number of large fish caught—not many in Hastings Village, as work was going on at the canal and the old dam was all taken away, and the fish did not come up to Hastings dam.

He thinks it is a good thing not to allow nets to be put in the River Trent, as they spoil a lot of the game fish.

He has seen more duck than usual this fall, although there has not been so much shooting.

Overseer James Gillespie, of Berkeley, reports that, as stated in previous reports, his duties regarding fisheries are more particularly to look after small streams and lakes in his district, and prevent, if possible, the illegal taking of speckled trout. The notices sent out by the Department in April last, offering ten dollars reward for information that would lead to the conviction of any party or parties guilty of illegal fishing in Bell's Lake or Ewart's Lake, were posted up in conspicuous places around the lakes, and in other places in the district, and he believes they were of great benefit in keeping parties from trying to net for speckled trout. Believing that parties from Markdale, who he knew, were on those lakes occasionally with a boat in April before the open season, he kept a watch, and caught two parties from said village with speckled trout in their possession. The fish he handed over to the manager of the House of Refuge at Markdale, and had the parties brought before a Justice of the Peace. They were duly fined and the fine forwarded to the Department. He also visited other lakes in the district at various times. Sometimes he had a boat, and, when he believed it necessary, an assistant. Everyone got to know that the lakes were being watched, and the fact that two prominent parties had been fined in April, he believes, made the parties careful, and he is of the opinion that very little (if any) illegal fishing was done after those parties were fined. He had arranged with some parties near the lakes to give him information if they had cause for suspicion, and in every case when they sent him word he went out, but failed to get any evidence that anything illegal was going on. During the summer he made three official visits to Chatsworth and vicinity, besides being there on other occasions, and found very little cause for suspicion in that locality. In Bell's Lake, herring are very plentiful, and cannot be caught with hook and line. Many parties would like to net them, as was done years ago, and have asked if this would be allowed in the fall. He told them, as he understood it, no netting was allowed without a license, and none would be granted for those lakes. In November of last year, complaint was made to him that sawdust was allowed to run into the stream at Massie. He went out there, and found the mill not running. The owner told him that the mill ran mostly in the winter season, and that all sawdust was taken away as it was made. He notified him that he must not allow it to run into the stream; also told parties in the locality, and he has no complaint since. No angling permits were sold by him, and none were asked for. Trappers seemed pleased that the close season for mink has been changed, but say there is danger of muskrats getting into the traps during November. Some time after the open season came in last year he was told that a large number of muskrats had been caught during the close season in the vicinity of Kimberly; it was then too late to do anything, and he was not told the name of the party or parties. However, he has had the abstracts and Game Laws sent into that locality in such a manner that he has good reason to believe every trapper in that locality will know the law; also a traveller who buys fur, and who he believes saw those skins, promised to acquaint the trapper with the law as to mink and muskrat. In other respects he believes the law has been fairly well observed in that district. He keeps his eyes and ears open at all times when out in the public, and has many opportunities of hearing what is going on. Several farmers in Artemesia, Euphrasia and Glenelg townships complain that beaver are becoming a nuisance to them. As usual the notices from the Department were distributed through the district, and posted up so that people should know the law. Received notice on October 30th that a party was supposed to be trapping around the river near Holland centre, went there early next morning, October 31st, to investigate. The only information he could get was from a party who said he found a trap set

near the river. He threw it into the swamp, and did not think he could find it; was not sure who owned it; was not sure that any animals had been caught.

Overseer John Green, of Marmora, reports that there was no fishing with lights, in the spring, that he saw. Maskinonge are decreasing. Black bass just hardly hold their own, and are getting smaller in size. The fish at his end of the lake have been properly looked after.

There was only one fine this year, of \$8, for mink, a few days before the season opened.

There was no shooting of ducks to speak of till the 15th September, and very few then. Partridges seem plentiful, also rabbits. Black squirrel scarce. Muskrat plentiful. Mink scarce.

Overseer R. H. Gunter, of McCrae, reports quite a lot of trout in Weslamacoon Lake; plenty of bass in Otter Lake; plenty of trout in Little Salmon Lake, and bass in Gunter Lake.

Deer and ducks are quite plentiful, as well as partridge. Beaver are getting quite numerous, but otter are scarce, while mink and rats are plentiful.

The laws have been well observed to the best of his knowledge.

Overseer Charles E. Halward, of Cannington, reports game quite plentiful around there this season; hares and partridges are more plentiful than they have been for years. There were quite a few ducks killed there this fall, but perhaps not quite as many as usual, owing to their leaving early on account of the dry season and consequent low water. He has not had occasion to arrest or fine anyone, as the laws were very well observed around there. He thinks the Game Laws now are very nearly perfect, and everyone who is a sportsman at all gives him all the assistance he can.

Overseer F. A. Hanes, of Huntsville, reports fishing good in all the lakes. There have been lots of small bass, and speckled trout are increasing, as there have been some good catches in some of the creeks.

Deer seem to be increasing, from what he has seen and has been told. Ducks are very scarce this fall, but partridge are more plentiful than they have been for years, and he thinks the Game and Fish laws have been fairly well regarded.

Overseer F. H. Heneilley, of Warkworth, reports that from what he can learn, and from observation, there has been better fishing for all kinds of fish in his division than in previous years.

All the fish caught are used by those who catch them.

No abuses exist in his district.

The close seasons have been well observed.

There were no violations of the law which came to his knowledge.

He has seen that the mills in his division have observed the law in regard to refuse, as he believes it is very destructive for mill refuse to be put into any stream.

The river is free of obstructions, except a natural fall.

Overseer J. H. Hess, of Hastings, reports that the law has been well observed in his territory from Trent Bridge to Rice Lake, and that the fishing has been the best in several years, and the quality of bass and maskinonge has been far above the average in size. Just at Hastings the fishing has not been good, the reason is

on account of the construction of the dam and locks, which necessitate a considerable amount of blasting and dredging. There was very little, if any, illegal fishing done during the close season. The people are beginning to see that it is necessary for them to preserve the fish in close season, if they expect to have good fishing when the season opens.

Regarding game and fur-bearing animals, the law has been quite well observed, but he would recommend that the season for trapping muskrats and mink be changed, and the season be from the 15th day of October until the 30th day of March, as from information which he has gathered, he is convinced that in April they should be protected.

Overseer George Hood, Sr., of Scugog, reports that during the past year there were no violations of the Fisheries or Game Law to his knowledge in his division. In regard to fishing, the conditions are much better than last year. Maskinonge are becoming more numerous, and there is no difficulty in obtaining a good catch. Many anglers caught their number this year in Scugog Lake.

The water in Lake Scugog is the lowest it has been for years, and if we have a hard winter it will be bad for the fish. Bass are very plentiful.

Ducks are very plentiful this season. There are lots of hunters around the lake at present.

Muskrats are very numerous; they are building their little houses now for winter, but the water is so low he is afraid they will have a hard winter.

There are lots of rabbits. Mink are not so plentiful as some years.

Partridge are increasing. He has seen several this fall. The law has been very well observed.

He put up all the notices that were sent to him around the lake so the hunters could see them.

Overseer J. J. Irwin, of Dalrymple, reports that angling was especially good in Mud Lake. Mascalonge and bass are plentiful. Pickerel are not so plentiful. There are no carp in Mud Lake. There has been quite a number of tourists there this season. Ducks are scarce in his district. Partridges are numerous this fall. Deer are scarce. Muskrat seem to be a very good supply. Mink are scarce. In the canal water, from the lift lock west, there are plenty of carp and rock bass, and from the lift lock east, some mascalonge. No violations of the act came to his knowledge.

Overseer Charles Jickling, of St. Paul's Station, reports that he has found the laws to be very well observed, he only having had two cases of violations—one for shooting a deer out of season, and the other for trapping muskrats out of season.

Black and gray bass are pretty well fished out of the small streams on account of the streams being low. They gathered in deep places, which accounted for it. There have been a great many caught in the River Thames and Trout Creek. The law seems to have been pretty well observed as to size.

Brook trout seem to be scarce. He feels sure they are being taken under size, but it is a hard matter to get the parties.

As far as he can learn, from information gathered, the partridge are rather on the increase. The cotton-tail rabbit are extremely plentiful, a great many complaints having been made to him about protecting them, as they are going to become a nuisance. The black and gray squirrels are holding their own. He has

had several interested parties of different gun clubs say to him—why not have the shooting of the black and gray squirrel prohibited for at least two years, and then limit the number. Other game, such as plover, woodcock and snipe, are almost extinct.

Muskrat and mink are holding their own.

There has been occasionally a stray otter along the streams, which he thinks have probably strayed in from other places. He thinks the shorter the season for all game the better.

It is his experience that the growing boys are taking more interest in protecting the game than the older men. Frequently boys ask him for a copy of the Game Laws, and he has tried to distribute them through the country, which is a great help to him and saves a great deal of trouble.

Overseer James Johnston, of Orangeville, reports that he has gone over his territory of Caledon and Albion several times during the year. He thinks the speckled trout have improved this year, being better in size and more in number. He believes the people are using more judgment and keeping the law better. He has heard of no illegal fishing this year.

He thinks the short season for shooting and hunting is a great improvement to the game. From reports, the hunting is good. Rabbits seem quite plentiful, and also the partridge.

Mink and muskrat are fairly plentiful. He would recommend that every trapper should have a license for trapping. He thinks it would be a great protection.

Overseer W. H. Johnson, of Harwood, reports that the law regarding fishing in his district has been fairly well observed, no illegal fishing having come to his notice, although he is under the impression fish is disposed of, but it is done in such a way one cannot do anything. No jack lighting was done in his district.

The water in Rice Lake fell very fast in spawning season, and left a great deal of spawn in the marshes to perish. Maskalonge fishing has been good and a number of large ones were caught—28 pounds and over. Black bass fishing has been splendid this season, but yellow bass not so good.

Quite a number of tourists visited Rice Lake, but not so many Americans as usual, and all were pleased with their success in taking fish.

He would suggest that winter fishing through the ice be prohibited; also a close season for frogs, as they should be protected same as other game; and all shippers of frogs take out a license.

The Game Law has been very well observed. No illegal trapping. Muskrats were not so plentiful last spring, and it would be a great benefit to have trapping stopped not later than the 20th of April, as it would be a great protection to fish in spawning season. Ducks are not so plentiful this fall.

Black squirrels are increasing. Mink are scarce.

Partridge are becoming scarce. He thinks they are shot off too closely, and would suggest a close season for three years, and afterwards an open season of only two weeks.

Overseer John Jones, of Fenelon Falls, reports that the closed season has been well observed in his division, and there has been no illegal fishing done that he is aware of. The bass and maskinonge have been more plentiful this season than for the last fifteen years. Some great catches have been made, but the catch of



Pickereel River.

bass and maskinonge has been of a small size, and he would suggest that the close season for bass and maskinonge should be from the first of April until the fifteenth of June instead of from the 15th of April, as the bass and maskinonge of the lakes and rivers of that locality generally start to spawn in April, and it gives the trappers a great chance for catching them while they are out trapping when the fish are on the spawning bed, and these men are hard to watch. He would suggest that the frogs be protected for at least two years, as they are getting scarce. Rats are not very plentiful. Mink are on the increase. Deer seem to be fairly plentiful, but he thinks the wolves kill an awful lot of deer in the winter when the snow is deep. He would suggest \$20 a head bounty for wolves instead of \$15. Partridge are more plentiful this season than they have been for many years. He thinks it the right move to have only one month of open season for partridge. There have been five or six flocks at the edge of the corporation, and some flocks of about nine or ten inside the village of Fenelon Falls, and it is a common thing to see partridge on the main street. So he thinks it shows well the way they have been protected. Ducks have been very plentiful. Capt. Carson, with the steamer "Naiad," has been making his regular trips, which he thinks is having good results.

Overseer A. J. Kent, of Bewdley, reports that, having covered his division thoroughly during the close season, he is in a position to state, without hesitation, that very few fish, if any, were taken illegally during the spawning season. Sleep was out of the question for a good many nights during that time, and to his knowledge there was only one attempt made to use a jack light. Preparations were being made when he surprised the parties, and they quickly disappeared from the shore.

When the season opened, the maskinonge fishing was not very good, on account of so much windy weather, then in midsummer the extremely hot weather came, so that the fishermen confined themselves to bass fishing, which was extra good. In fact there were more bass caught this last season than any two previous seasons that he remembers.

The trappers had a fair catch of muskrat last spring. It is his opinion that the season for trapping those animals should be made shorter, as they are being trapped too closely, altogether.

Ducks have been plentiful this season. There are some large marshes at that end of the lake, and the number of black ducks that hatched there last spring was surprising. He came across several nests, but trapping muskrats where the ducks have nests is very annoying to the ducks. In fact a number of black ducks were caught in the traps, and most of them were dead when found. It also keeps the ducks flying too much when they should be on the nests.

The fall ducks were very numerous this season, and on his division there are quite a number of creeks and bays that are good places for shooting. Duck hunters have invaded his territory to quite an extent this season, but they are all welcome as long as they behave themselves; but he does not care very much for those pump guns. They are almost as destructive as the automatic.

Partridge shooting has been very fair, but there are so many hunters that it is hard for any partridge to escape. Every year seems to add numbers to the hunting squad.

Black squirrels are numerous, but in order to protect squirrel and partridge, Game Wardens should be appointed for each township, at a small salary, because he finds that the unpaid Game Wardens are allowing the black squirrels to be killed off in several places, since about the 15th of October. Squirrel hunters do

not come around there very often; more where the railroads are is where they are to be found, as they can get away on a train to different places.

In conclusion he wishes to say that all Overseers should cover their divisions pretty much the whole year, as it certainly is a protection, and has a tendency to intimidate those who have been in the habit of destroying muskrat houses, spearing and netting through the ice, etc.

He wishes the Department to kindly accept his thanks for the courtesies they have shown him since he received the appointment of Game and Fishery Overseer.

Overseer J. F. Kern, of Burford, reports that as far as fish are concerned they seem plentiful in our waters, but hard to catch. A very small catch was the report of any fisherman that whipped those waters this season. The speckled trout put into the creek at Scotland are doing uncommonly well.

He has no infractions of the law to report. Several reports have been made to him that the law was being violated, but upon investigation found no truth therein. The fact that both fish and game are so much more plentiful speaks well, he thinks for the general observance of all rules and regulations as laid down by the Department.

He noticed in his rounds that partridge are quite plentiful, but very wild. This is especially so around Cooley Pond and west of Harley. Squirrels are also more plentiful than usual, and muskrats are abundant everywhere; duck, on the other hand, being very scarce.

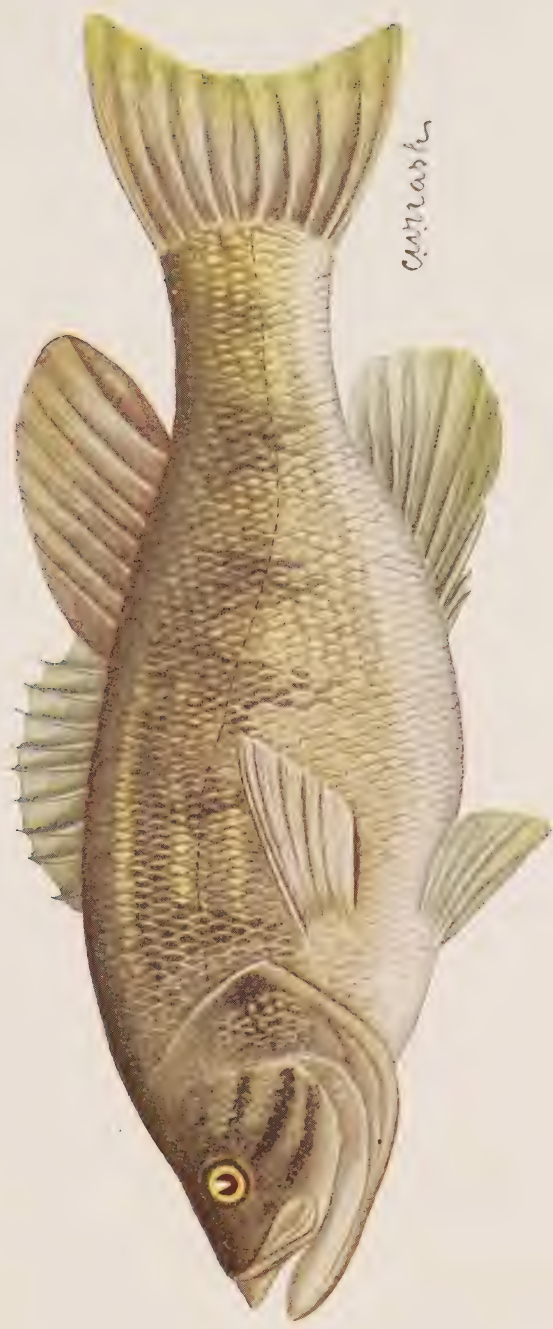
Overseer Richard Lambkin, of Loring, reports that during the summer of 1911 the Game and Fishery regulations have been well observed. He desires again to bring before the Department the fact that there is a vast tract of country with some of the most beautiful waters in Northern Ontario under his charge, in which there are no speckled trout, and in said waters he thinks speckled trout would do well, and an attempt should be made to stock some of the streams with said fish. Pickerel, bass, black and silver, lake trout, maskinonge, herring, pike and other fish are plentiful, notwithstanding the fact that the obstruction between the Georgian Bay and head waters of our beautiful rivers have not been removed yet.

Deer are holding their own, and he would strongly advise that the present system of one deer be adhered to. Partridge are plentiful this year, owing no doubt to the better protection they are now receiving.

Overseer J. H. Laughlin, of New Lowell, reports that as far as he knows the laws are well kept. Deer are increasing very fast in that vicinity; also partridge. Mink are more plentiful this year. He would be very much in favour of protecting the raccoon, and have the open season the same as for mink. Trappers have their traps set along the rivers and creeks in October, and they are always after the raccoon, but the same trap will catch a mink or rat. He would also be in favor of making every trapper pay a license fee unless he is trapping on his own property.

Overseer Wellington Lean, of Apsley, reports that fishing has been very poor in some of the lakes in his division, while in others it has been above the average. Very few tourists visited those waters during the past summer.

Partridge are very plentiful after their term of protection, but the forest fires which raged there this spring killed hundreds of young partridge, no doubt, and destroyed innumerable eggs, as it was hatching season. There are no ducks in that locality.



SMALL-MOUTH BLACK BASS

There are quite a number of beaver colonies in that district and none of the settlers seem to be molesting them.

Otter are also quite numerous.

Deer are getting more scarce every year, owing, he thinks, to the wolves, which are their worst enemy, killing far more than the hunter. He, himself, found last winter where the wolves had killed one on the ice. He put poison in the carcass, and was successful in getting three wolves in one night, and a fourth one some two weeks later. He thinks the bounty should be raised on wolves. It would be more inducement to the trappers to kill them if it were raised to \$20 or \$25, and thereby save our deer. A stray moose goes through those parts occasionally.

He thinks the Game and Fishing Laws are fairly well observed as far as he knows.

Overseer David Little, of Blairton, reports that in the upper part of Crow Lake the lunge and bass seemed to be more plentiful in the fore part of the season than in the latter part. The fishing in Belmont Lake was fair through the season, and the bass and lunge in Oak Lake were not very plentiful this year. The fishing in all the waters in his division was fairly good.

Partridge were very plentiful, and there was a great increase in black squirrels compared with previous years. Ducks have not been so numerous.

Red deer seem to be more plentiful, as they have been seen in Belmont Township, near the boundary line between Belmont and the Township of Seymour.

Overseer Manly Maybee, of Cameron, reports that the law regarding winter fishing was well observed. Spearing through the ice, he thinks, is a thing of the past. The catch of muskrats on McLaren Creek and Goose Lake was very large this year, and the muskrats are building up their houses again as numerous as in the past. The spawning season is early around Sturgeon Lake, so he would advise the close season for maskinonge and bass to start April 1st. Some times they are caught the first part of April on the trolling line and the fish are full of spawn. The bass were far more numerous this year than for years previous. The maskinonge were as plentiful as usual, but there are a number of our local men that do not like the idea of those launches fishing. They can run a lot of lines with different bait at a time, and never get tired like the man with the canoe. He would again suggest that the number of fish and not the size be considered. It has come under his notice that several that have been put back in the water were badly damaged.

The ducks were plentiful the first part of the season, but not so plentiful now. The fall ducks seem scarce. The frogs seem to be very scarce. It would be well to protect them for a year or two in Victoria County. Partridge is more plentiful than usual this year. Rabbits in the swamps are very numerous.

The Fish and Game Laws have been well kept during the last year, and he has no illegal acts to report. He sees that some of our Overseers advise that every man that carries a gun or rifle should be obliged to have a permit or license. In the first place it would conflict with a right that they have long enjoyed. As for the farmers, they like to have a day's hunt in the year, or the privilege if they want to without looking for a permit. Besides he thinks it would be harmful to the military system, as the boys, in general, that join the militia are very fond of firearms and an outing, being the reason why our volunteers distinguish themselves when they are called out for action.

Overseer George Moffatt, of Glen Cross, reports that in his district foxes are plentiful. Mink are not nearly as plentiful, on account of so many trapping them for their fur. There are a few black and red squirrels, and also partridge.

The fish are trout and suckers, which seem to be as plentiful as in former years.

The laws have been well observed, not a single infringement having been brought to his notice.

Overseer F. J. Moore, of Lakefield, reports that during the past year the Fishing Laws have been fairly well observed in his division. He has had a few cases with some settlers, which he handed over to Captain Hunter, Inspector of Game and Fisheries.

The past spring was not very good for fish spawning in the waters of Stony Lake, for the reason that the waters fell very fast after the ice went out.

Tourists have had fairly good luck with rod and spoon this year, as a number of good catches have been made with both bass and maskinonge. He would strongly recommend that Stony Lake be restocked with bass each year, as it is of great importance that the fish supply be kept up in the waters. It is fast becoming a great summer resort for tourists, who come from all parts of the United States, as well as from our own Province, to do their fishing and also to spend their holiday.

He does not think the fishermen would mind paying more for their fishing permits if they had good fishing, as they seem delighted with those waters.

He again says it would be a good thing if some arrangements could be made with the Dominion Government in regard to the rising and falling of the waters of Stony Lake in the spring, and he thinks this could be done without much injury if the matter was taken up. If this could be done a great part of the fish spawn would be saved, which is now lost by the falling of the water before the spawn gets to its maturity. He would again suggest that the close season for bass and maskinonge be from the 1st of April till the 15th day of June, as these fish run as soon as the ice disappears.

The Game Laws have been fairly well observed, particularly in regard to deer hunting. Ducks are not very plentiful in his district. Partridge are more plentiful than they have been for some years. Trappers have had a good season, particularly trapping muskrats. Mink is very scarce.

He would again suggest that the carrying of firearms be prohibited in that district during the close season, if it could be done, as there are so many people on the water in the summer. It is very dangerous and there is no necessity for it. If this could be done, it would put a stop to some parties killing ducks before the season opens, and he thinks it would be better for all tourists and cottagers.

Overseer J. W. Morton, of St. Ola, reports fishing in his district very good. Gray trout and bass are the principal fish in his division. There were not many angling permits sold this year. There are no fishways.

Deer seem to be plentiful. There are lots of partridge, ducks and squirrels; also rabbits. Wolves and bear are not very numerous, at least very few are killed around there.

The close seasons were well observed as far as he can ascertain.

He has not sold many deer licenses. Many obtain licenses before coming out there.

Overseer James Myers, of Orchard, reports: Fish about the same as last year. All used at home, none sold that he is aware of.

No abuses, except some hounds running deer in West Luther last winter. He tried to locate the dogs or their owners, but failed to do so. Close seasons fairly well observed; one party he found with mink skins out of season.

No violations of the Fisheries Act.

No sawdust or refuse put in the water that he is aware of.

One fishway in fair repair.

He has his district fairly well posted with the latest fish and game notices.

Deer more plentiful.

He seized three deer and one rat skin out of season; had the party before the Justice of the Peace; sent the skins to the Department, and reported the case.

Overseer J. R. McAllister, of Gore's Landing, reports: Fish were very plentiful in the marsh last April and May. During spawning season the law was well observed, although he got four spears the last week in April. He saw no nets, although he often hears reports that netting is going on in the Otonabee River. Fishing has been very good. On the 11th October, in the afternoon, he was fishing for maskinonge, and had seven strikes and landed four nice lunge before five o'clock in the evening. There have been a great many large ones taken this fall—one close to Idlewild, weighing 31 pounds, and several 20 and 25 pounds.

Muskrats were very scarce this year. He thinks the open season is too long, and that it should be from the 15th March to May 1st, as a muskrat pelt is not prime until the month of April.

He never saw more wild ducks than there were in Rice Lake last April, and the Game Law is very well observed, as he has not heard of a duck being killed in the spring for a number of years; but he has been told very lately that the Indains of Hiawatha have been killing ducks illegally on the rice beds down the lake near Keene.

Black squirrels are quite plentiful, and grouse more so than they have been for years.

Overseer John McFarlane, of Keene, reports that the fishing has been good on Rice Lake this season, better than in previous years, owing to the scarcity of wild rice, which is due partly to dry, hot weather, and partly to high water, the lake being high since early in June. The water was lower the end of May than at any other time this season, which is due to some work being done to the new locks at Hastings, the result is that new fishing grounds were opened up, as there was clear water where there used to be large rice beds.

The Fish Laws were well observed this season, there being hardly any illegal fishing done. The farmers living along the shore are anxious to see the law kept; they do not break the law themselves, and they don't want to see others break it, and would soon make complaint if there was much of it done.

The mill owners were also careful as to rubbish or sawdust, there being very little sawdust in the river.

Great care should be taken to keep the water up on the lake early in the season to give the spawn a chance to hatch and let the young fry get out to clear water. This season the water was let down at a very bad time, but it may be kept up better now, as the work is done at Hastings.

There were quite a few ducks when the season opened, but in two or three days they all left on account of so many hunters, but as it got later on in the fall they got to be plentiful again.

He finds the Game Laws harder to watch than the Fish Laws, as there are so many strangers coming on to the lake, and they are not as good at keeping the law as the people living in the locality.

He also finds that the men employed as guides shoot for the men who employ them, which is against the law, and very few of them understand section 18 of the Game Laws. They think the guide should be allowed to shoot, and don't know that if they do they are breaking the law. He thinks guides should not be allowed to carry a gun while acting as guides, and if this was added to section 18 they would be sure to understand it, and it would make it easier for the Overseer to enforce the law if only one gun were allowed in the boat when there was a guide employed. Imagine a guide guiding a man and the man shoots at a flock of ducks and misses them and the guide sits in the boat with a loaded gun in his hand and watches them go by without shooting, and the guide a professional duck hunter; also if an Overseer was close by with his back turned and one or two shots fired he might turn around in time to see the ducks fall, but he would not know which of the men did the shooting.

Partridge are plentiful this season; also black squirrels in that locality.

The most of the people in that locality would like if there was a limited number of ducks for each man, as some of the hunters are not satisfied with a reasonable number. There was not much trouble with blinds, but he is told there was a little Sunday shooting.

Overseer Peter Nichols, of Bridgenorth, reports that he has patrolled the waters in his division as often as he thought necessary, having heard few complaints. In the close season for whitefish he secured one net, and had one conviction for spear-
ing. He would advise that the close season begin on March 1st.

He reports frogs as very scarce.

Trappers have had a good season, particularly for muskrats. Mink is very scarce. Ducks not as plentiful as usual. Partridge are increasing; also black squirrels. Hunters are looking forward to a good season for deer, as they are reported to be quite plentiful.

He has had no trouble with mill refuse.

The notices which he received from the Department he has placed in public places.

Overseer B. B. Ostrom, of Frankford, reports that the oversight of his division has been very agreeable to himself, he only having had occasion to fine two parties for minnow catching with traps without a license. The residents of the country and along the streams are wide awake to all illegal fishing, and assist him in seeing that the law is enforced. He has very little trouble now with our own Canadian-born subjects, but the foreigners give him most trouble.

He finds that the game fish are increasing; also the red horse sucker, as well as pike, are becoming very numerous, and he believes if nets were allowed to be put in at the mouth of creeks during the spring freshets under the supervision of the Overseer, the sucker and pike would soon be overcome, as these fish always find their way to the warm water, and can be thus caught and given to the residents along said waters with very small expense. Bass, pickerel and maskinonge are increasing, but the increase would be 50 per cent. greater if the spawn destroying fish could be got rid of. He would suggest that eels should be allowed to be caught on the River Trent by a special license being granted, as these are the only fish that swim down the stream seeking deeper and warmer water during the cold

winter months, and are very destructive to the spawn of the sturgeon and all other fish seeking deep water.

Overseer H. B. Parker, of Bobcaygeon, reports that the maskinonge were again favoured last spring for spawning, as the water held its level very well on these waters—Sturgeon, Pigeon and Ball Lakes. Although the ice was some later going out of the lakes, the bass were through earlier than usual. They were off the spawning grounds before the 15th of June, earlier than they usually are other seasons, and all the spawn seemed to hatch well. He thinks the fine warm weather in the middle of May had a great deal to do with it. The bass fishing was not so good there this season as other years, but the maskinonge fishing was better than for some years. He would again call the attention of the Department to the need of a fish hatchery on these waters to keep the fishing grounds replenished.

Ducks are not so numerous this fall as other years. Partridge are on the increase, as there are big flocks to be seen. Deer and other game, muskrat, mink beaver, etc., are about the same as usual. He can safely say that there has not been so much illegal fishing, hunting, and trapping done this year. He would recommend that all fishing through the ice on the Kewartha Lakes be stopped; that the open season for bass be from 20th of June to 1st December on these waters; that the open season for maskinonge be from 1st June to 1st December on these waters; that muskrat be from 1st March to 1st May; that there be no sale of duck or any other game birds

Overseer Charles W. Parkin, of Valentia, reports that maskinonge were quite plentiful in his division during the past season, and the tourists seemed well pleased with their catches.

The bass is decreasing in numbers owing to the fact that so many are taken out by fishing through the ice, which, in his opinion, is an unfair way of depleting the lake, and he would therefore suggest that the fishing through the ice be prohibited. This could be done by making the close season for bass and maskinonge from the 15th day of June to the 15th day of December.

He did not sell any fishing licenses this season, owing to the fact that only a few non-residents visited in his locality, and they did not care to do any angling.

He states that the laws protecting the fish were well regarded. No violations came to his notice.

In regard to the catching of frogs for domestic purposes, he would suggest that the close season be extended for at least three years. Owing to the demand to supply the market, they are becoming almost extinct.

Musk rats in his district, and in fact in the lake generally, were very plentiful in the past season, they having been protected by the low condition of the water, which did not give the trappers the same chance to secure them.

As to the meadow larks, which do not now exist on the game list, he would suggest that this kind of game be put on the list, they being in the quail family and therefore should not come under the insectivorous list.

The ducks are very numerous this season, and he thinks the open season being fifteen days later benefits this kind of game. He had only three convictions for illegal duck shooting, which goes to show that the laws in this respect are well observed.

He has kept a close watch upon his district during the past year and he finds the laws protecting the different classes of game and fish have been respected generally.

Overseer Colin Robertson, of Hillsburg, reports that he has been over his territory several times during the season, and is pleased to report that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed. As far as violations are concerned he has none to report. The Caledon Mountain Trout Company still own or control a large portion of the waters there; members of the company have had a good season, and quite a large number of beautiful brook trout have been caught and taken away by the members. This company also have a hatchery there and do quite a business along that line. He believes it is a success, as they hatch large quantities of young fry, some of which are sold, and the balance are placed in the creeks leading to their ponds. The Guelph Fishing Club that control one of the ponds there also report a good season. The laws regarding sawdust, etc., have been well observed by the mill owners. Mink, foxes and rabbits are plentiful. Muskrat, partridge and wild duck are scarce; not many beaver, otter or other large game in that section.

Overseer William Robinson, of Kilworthy, reports that the fishing has been fairly good in his division this season. The Sparrow Lake Association has put in one million and a half of small pickerel this spring. The tourists are increasing every year. He has sold more angling licenses, and he has inspected more that have been issued at the Falls than in former years. The law has been fairly well observed, with the exception of one party he caught shipping fish undersize, and whom he had fined. He has bought a motor canoe with which to patrol the waters, as he finds he can do the work better and go to many different places in one day.

There are two saw mills in his division, and they are doing fairly well by keeping the sawdust out of the rivers.

Deer is about the same as last season; partridge better; ducks better than last season; also muskrats and mink; beaver not very good; otter plentiful.

Overseer Neil Sinclair, of Glenarm, reports that fishing was good the first part of the season; towards the latter end of season the fish did not take the bait so readily. The water was very high in the lake all summer.

Wild ducks are plentiful this fall. He has not seen any wild geese this fall on the lake. Partridge are plentiful.

Mink and muskrat are very scarce. He thinks the trapping for raccoon should be prohibited near all water, as mink and muskrat are liable to be trapped this way. The people are observing the law very well.

Overseer John Small, of Grand Valley, reports that as far as he knows there has been no infringement of the law in his district; only a few complaints about hounds hunting deer in the marsh, and he went out and investigated and shot two dogs and heard of no complaints since. Deer are becoming more plentiful. He thinks the close season in the County of Dufferin is a great improvement. There were lots of wild ducks on the marsh lake this fall. Mink and muskrat are plentiful this season on the Grand River in Dufferin. His opinion is that trappers should pay a license fee.

Overseer William Smith, of Gravenhurst, reports that for six months he patrolled all parts of Muskoka Lakes in the boat "Meenagha," and visited places where it would be impossible for him to visit only for the use of said boat, and found the fishing laws strictly observed, and no fines were levied since his last report. The number of fishing licenses have largely increased during the past six months, as compared proportionately with previous years, and great interest is

being taken by the tourists and settlers for the preservation and protection of fish in general. The fact of the settlers nearly all being employed by the tourists seem to give them a joint interest, or rather they feel they have a joint interest with the tourist in the general preservation of the fish, and in seeing that the laws regarding same are strictly observed. There have been different lots of fingerlings deposited in different parts of the lakes from time to time, and the benefit from same is very evident, and highly appreciated by the general public, as the depositing has had a wonderful effect in keeping up the stock of fish. The planting of bass fry from the Brantford hatchery has been the most successful, owing to the fact of the good condition in which the fry arrived, as it comes much better than the adult fish formerly sent up. As regards angling during the past season, it has compared favorably with former seasons, and in fact some better than previous years, and there is no reason for fishermen to say they cannot get fish, as it is only the inexperienced fishermen who will do so, as the experienced ones were quite able to get the required number. The ducks are more plentiful in Muskoka Lakes than usual, and from reports, partridges are very plentiful in that district. The Government should be highly congratulated on the efficient manner in which it has endeavored to protect the Game and Fishery Laws, and the success which has followed its attempts. He would like also to state the great benefit derived from the boat "Meenagha," as she was a very great benefit to him in getting over the territory allotted him as Overseer, and without the said boat it would have been very difficult to give the necessary interest that the position demanded.

Overseer C. St. Charles, of Madoc, reports that he has found that the laws and regulations have been well observed. There were two convictions of men using dynamite in the waters of Moira Lake. They were convicted and fined under the Dominion Act, and the money was sent to the Dominion Government.

Re Fisheries. In Moira Lake there are such fish as maskinonge, pickerel, black bass, pike, white suckers, redbin suckers, rock bass, sunfish, eels, and mudcats. There are no trout here.

The fishing, such as black bass and pickerel, has been good this season. Pike is quite plentiful, but maskinonge is not so plentiful. Bass was caught in small quantities during this season. Mudcats are very plentiful here.

The past spring was the best for fish spawn that has been in his district for several years, for the water was kept up. This gave the small fish a chance to get out of the marshes into deep water.

There was no fishing through the ice.

There are no saw mills in his district.

There are none here who make a business of fishing, and the local sports like to see the laws enforced and no violations of the Act have occurred, although there are quite a number who take all the pleasure out of this sport that the laws allow.

All the fish caught in this district are used for home consumption.

Re Game. Partridges have increased very fast and the sportsmen are having great luck since the season came in.

Wild geese are seldom seen in that vicinity.

Beaver are increasing very rapidly, and there are few otter in this district.

Black and red squirrels are plentiful here. It is quite a common thing when driving along the county roads to see a black or red squirrel running along the fences.

Rabbits are quite plentiful there.

Deer are very plentiful in the northern part of that district.

Overseer D. C. Stuart, Codrington, reports that in his district, from Percy Boom to Chisholm's Rapids, the Fishing Law has been fairly well observed. Only once last winter he found where they had been fishing through the ice with set lines. He took away the hooks and lines and put up notices forbidding the same and had no more trouble. There appears to be an increase of fish, but the increase would be much greater if the Dominion Government would put in the stop logs at Chisholm's Dam and raise the water to prevent the water running out of the drowned land when the dry weather comes on, as the fish go in there to spawn. He has seen thousands of little fish dried up as they could not get out when the water went down. If this could be accomplished they would have one of the finest fishing grounds in Ontario.

Muskrat and mink were quite plentiful last spring, and he has seen several partridge, hares and black squirrels, but the ducks were not as plentiful this fall as they were last.

Overseer W. H. Switzer, of Gooderham, reports that the close season for fish was well observed, only one instance of illegal fishing having come to his notice. The salmon trout catch was up to the average. Bass was above the average of last year. He thinks the number of salmon should be limited. He visited several lakes, and saw some fine catches of fish, both salmon and bass. There are salmon trout, speckled trout and black bass in the waters in his division. All fish caught, as far as he knows, were used for home consumption.

There are no fishways in his district.

The mill owners have observed the law fairly well.

No tourists visited that locality to his knowledge.

He says there are some fine lakes in his district that have no game fish, and if those lakes were stocked with salmon trout and pickerel they would soon have their share of tourists.

The Game Laws were well observed, as far as he knows,

He did not hear of any illegal hunting going on, and no reports of same came to his notice.

He believes the deer are a little on the increase, as he has heard some settlers saying they have seen deer at different times during the close season—more so than last year. He thinks it is a splendid idea putting the number down to one for each person, and that if dogs were prohibited for a few years, deer would soon increase. There are beaver, otter, mink and muskrats, but no black or grey squirrels in his district. The wood hare or cotton tails are quite numerous.

Overseer W. H. Thompson, of Bensfort, reports that the Game and Fish Laws have been fairly well observed in his division, not saying but what there has been some illegal fishing going on. Fishing has been fairly good at the mouth of the Otonabee River, especially for maskinonge.

Black ducks and woodducks have been scarce in the river this season, but partridge have been very plentiful. Black squirrels are also plentiful, but he thinks that open season for partridge should start with the duck season, as people shooting ducks along the shore sometimes go after partridge, and again the leaves are thicker on the trees and therefore they would be better protected.

Muskrats are not so plentiful owing to their being a good price, and they are more closely trapped. The rat season should start Mar. 1st in place of Dec. 1st and stop April 15th. It would be better for both rat and trapper, as they wouldn't be so closely trapped and more left for breeding. He also thinks that trappers

should have a license fee of \$2.00 and the Department furnish each licensed man with a paper, and have him send in the number of hides sold and price of each. This would give the Department an idea of what is going on in that line, and also give them more revenue money to protect the fur-bearing animals. Some of the trappers in his division are in favor of this.

Mink are very scarce and should be protected one month longer, open season starting Dec. 1st in place of Nov. 1st. This would keep trappers out of creeks till they were frozen up and therefore they wouldn't catch muskrats.

He also thinks that the frogs should be protected as they are very scarce.

Overseer Ira Toole, of Omamee, reports that the maskinonge fishing has been good, and just now, although late in the season, it seems to be at its best. It is no trouble for any person to go out and get their number in a short time. Bass fishing has been excellent too, and the young fry of both these kinds of fish were never as plentiful, at least in his time, in those waters at this season, owing to the water being unusually high in the springtime for the past two years, and staying that way until the spawn was hatched out, and also to proper protection in the spawning season.

Frogs are not increasing very much, so far as he can see, and he thinks one of the principal reasons for this is the increased number of bitterns, which are there in hundreds, and almost live on the small frogs. They also catch large numbers of small fish, but of course the frogs being more easily caught suffer the most. The bittern being a wader is protected by the Game Laws, but by watching them closely this summer he considers they are the worst enemy the young frogs and fish have in those waters. And as they are not used for food or any other purpose that he ever heard of, he does not see why they should be protected when they are destructive on game that is useful.

Muskrats are barely holding their own, owing principally to the increased number of trappers in the last couple of years, which may be accounted for by the value of fur. Mink might be classed with the muskrat in that respect, as they are certainly not increasing in numbers in that vicinity. He thinks a close season for two years for both those fur-bearing animals would be a good move, and one year would be a great help to keep them from being wiped out altogether. He thought at one time that with proper protection in the close season muskrat would continue to increase in numbers, or at least hold their own, but in the last two years he has had reason to change his mind, as they have had protection there, and both mink and muskrat are certainly getting scarce. Duck shooting was good there when the season opened, there being the largest number of ducks taken on the first day of shooting that he ever saw—mostly all blacks. The fall ducks are scarce yet, but it is too early to expect many in those waters. Partridge seem to be a little more numerous than usual in that district this fall.

Overseer John Traves, Sr., of Fraserburg, reports that as far as he is aware there have not been any violations of the law. He was informed of a party of two trapping, and after a diligent search over the lake found no traps nor traces of anything of that kind. He has traveled over quite a number of different lakes, creeks and marshes this summer, and found the fishing very good in Bigwing Lake for trout, and also fairly good for bass, coming in the river out of the Lake of Bays. There was fairly good fishing in the Lake of Bays for bass and trout.

Ducks are plentiful this fall. Partridge are very numerous, also beaver, and otter are increasing very fast. He says he takes great interest in protecting the

game in his vicinity. The Laws are well observed. He has no complaints of any violations. In patrolling this summer and fall he has seen quite a number of deer. Muskrats are very numerous. Mink scarce but on the increase. Rabbits are plentiful. Some wolves have been heard around that neighborhood this fall.

Overseer S. Turner, of London, reports that the Game and Fish Laws in his district have been very fairly observed this season.

The fishing has been very good there and in several instances good catches of pike and pickerel have been reported.

Game Laws have been so far well observed. The game dealers have all taken out their licenses, as they did last year, after the trouble they had last year with hare and cotton tail rabbits.

Overseer C. Twamley, of Cavan, reports the speckled trout are still very scarce, but he thinks they will be more plentiful in a couple of years, as the law was well kept this season. He would strongly advise the close season to commence the first day of September.

The bass were not as plentiful as in former years, and some of them were diseased. There was some spearing done in Deyells Creek, at the first of the season. When he went down he found two spears.

He would advise that the river patrol would go up the three creeks namely, Smithson's, Deyells and Cavan, as far as they can go with canoes, and then he can meet them.

Black ducks were plentiful until the first of September, they left and never came back. Partridge are plentiful and seem to be increasing.

Black squirrels are plentiful. Mink are scarce. He would strongly recommend the open season from the first of November until the first of January. Muskrats are scarce.

Overseer John Watson, of Caesarea, reports that maskinonge and bass fishing the first part of the season in Scugog Lake, was the best that he has seen for many years, but later on was not so good.

Speckled trout are becoming very scarce all over, and he would advise that this fishing be prohibited for at least two years, excepting in private ponds.

He would also advise that the number of maskinonge to be taken in one day, by one man, be cut down to two and bass to 4, and the open season for these fish be from the 15th June to the 15th October. This would give them much better protection and less work for the overseer, and less expense to the Department.

Wild geese were in abundance last spring. Black ducks are very plentiful and the fall ducks are also plentiful.

Partridge are increasing very fast in his division, but they are very hard birds to protect, as they are scattered all over and he finds them more or less in all the swamps and woods in his division.

Rabbits are plentiful in his division but he would advise that all hounds and other dogs, that will run rabbits, be prohibited from running at large during the months of April, May, June and July, as he knows them to run down, and kill the old ones heavy with young and the young ones before they can keep out of their way.

Muskrats are getting very scarce owing to low water in the lake, as the winter kills them out.

Mink are very scarce in his division as they are killed all winter with dogs

and other ways, and to prevent this he would recommend that the open season for catching mink be from the first of November to the first of January.

Black squirrels are on the increase but very hard game to protect on account boys hunting them.

He would also recommend that the open season for catching muskrats be from the first of April to the first of May.

Also open season for maskinonge and bass 15th June to 15th October.

That a license be issued to trappers of all kinds, at a fee of \$5.00 each per year.

That a gun license be issued to all excepting farmers who don't shoot or hunt off their own lands.

In conclusion he is pleased to say that the Game and Fishing Laws have been fairly well observed during the past year in his division.

Overseer John Watt, of Peterboro, reports that the fish run began quite early this year, which necessitated an early vigilance. Very few nets were confiscated in comparison with previous years, owing to the little chance the fishermen had in getting them set in safety. The result of his watchfulness was plainly to be seen when the open season arrived, as phenomenal catches of bass and maskinonge were reported all along his territory, one man having told him he had caught 22 lunge from June 15th to July 1st, whereas last year he had caught but two the whole season. Owing to the raising of the water at the dam below the city in the early spring, the catch was not quite so good in the little lake inside of city limits. In some instances they took off five feet of water at a time when the fish were spawning, and when they were finding their beds, but he hopes for a better condition of things in future.

Ducks seemed rather scarce in the early open season, but have been very plentiful since. Partridge are numerous in all the woods around there, but some hunters have reported a scarcity in the northern country.

There were not so many muskrats this year as last.

The Fish and Game Laws have been fairly well observed in so far as they have been looked after. He has had to report about eleven violations to the Department, the settlements for same amounting to \$52.50; also confiscation of one gun.

Not quite so many anglers came his way this year. However, he can see enough work there to keep an overseer employed all his time the year round.

Overseer Charles West, of Holland Landing, reports that Fishery and Game Law in his division has been well observed, and he has had no occasion to prosecute. The black bass, pickerel and maskinonge are apparently getting very plentiful, having been caught in waters where they heretofore were unknown.

Snipe are very scarce this season, owing, he believes, to the extra dry fall which they have had. Ducks seem plentiful, but are all in flight owing to the lack of feeding ground there.

Mink and muskrat are very scarce, in fact seem almost exterminated, and he would beg to suggest that they be wholly protected for a period of at least three years.

Overseer G. W. West, of Holland Landing, reports that in Holland River and Cook's Bay black bass is increasing, as well as maskinonge, but as far as he can learn there has been a very small catch on account of the large amount of feed.

The Law has been well observed both in fish and game. The Bradford Fish Co. caught a large amount of carp and suckers the first of the season, but of late they report their catch as very small on account of the fish taking to deep water, and the weeds bother them, but there is a great number of them in the rivers and Cook's Bay.

There was quite a good showing of ducks before the season opened, but on account of the scarcity of feed they did not stop long. Snipe and all small game are scarce, owing he thinks, to low water and scarcity of feed. Partridge are quite plentiful this season for that section.

There is also a good showing of mink and muskrats, as far as he can tell, so far this season, and the Law has been well observed, for he has taken great pains to go over the shooting and trapping ground, and he finds very little violation of the law. He finds that the men as a rule are taking an interest in preserving the game and fish, with the exception of a few, who would poach if not looked after.

Overseer Hugh Wilson, of Elphin, reports that the Game and Fish Laws were well adhered to in that section, the fish caught being bass. A number of tourists from New York and Rochester visited Dalhousie Lake, and were well pleased with the outing. They are going to visit Ontario waters again.

Overseer A. E. Wooton, of Maynooth, reports that he has had very few complaints to deal with, and these few have been dealt with fairly and with credit to the Department.

The beaver are becoming quite plentiful, which shows that the people are observing the law. Partridge appear to be more plentiful than for a number of years. Deer in some sections are very scarce on account of the numbers of wolves. As near as can be judged, the wolves kill far more deer than the hunters, and if some plan could be arrived at to kill the wolves, there would soon be plenty of deer.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

Overseer Nassau Acton, of Gananoque, reports that his division commences at foot of Wolfe Island on St. Lawrence down to Rockport, and also Gananoque River. On this division there is positively no netting allowed by the Department, except minnow nets for baiting, nor are night lines permitted. But as regards night lines he would strongly recommend that night lines for sturgeon be licensed, as he considers it would be to the interests of that section. The sturgeon is a food fish and our neighbors across the line are permitted to use night lines in their capture, therefore he considers it a hardship that our people cannot enjoy the same privilege. Complaints to this effect have been made at different times. The angling in that section has been good during the season, the tourists reporting numerous excellent catches in the neighborhood of Gananoque. By far the greater part of the fish caught in the waters near there by angling being shipped out of the country, practically none for home consumption. The Fishing Laws have been well observed as he has had no complaints of any violation.

As to game in that section. In the muskrat season a fairly good number were taken in traps. Skunk, fox and mink in a limited number, also a few coons. As to the ducks this season they are reported as very plentiful. One party reporting the shooting of 19 black ducks at one shot near Hickory Island. On Thanksgiving Day different hunters report bagging from 30 to 50. He believes the Game Laws to be well observed, especially as regards Sabbath shooting, which he

mentions with confidence as he has been personally on the river about every Sabbath. As the laws have been so well observed would recommend that the Department furnish the fish and game Overseers with a goodly number of copies of the Game Laws, so that all may be able to familiarize themselves with its contents. Would again, in conclusion, ask the careful consideration of the Department *re* issuing of license for night lines.

Overseer Matthew Cox, of Howe Island, reports that he hears from anglers that the bass fishing is not so good as in other years, but pike, bullheads and coarse fish are increasing rapidly.

The game is plentiful, but not so plentiful as last year. As for muskrats, he thinks there ought to be something done to protect them, as parties from Gananoque and other parts come to Big Bay in his district and destroy many rat houses, and have done very much damage to the Island last fall and this summer by starting fires.

Overseer James A. Fraser, of Prescott, reports: Since his last report the Department has changed his district some, cutting off the part where the most poaching was done, so that now he has a pretty good law abiding district, not having made but one seizure this season of any importance.

On January 7th last he seized a Winchester from a man who was shooting ducks; other seizures consisted of a few set lines and a quantity of blocks with lines (called block fishing), which he destroyed. This is a small showing in comparison with seizures of other years, which goes to show that the law is being kept better in his district.

The fishing last season on the whole was pretty good. Some good catches being made in all parts of his district, which comprises 30 miles of the St. Lawrence, pike, perch and a few pickerel, and some good large maskinonge were the principal fish taken. Bass is rather scarce, although there were some good catches, some being very large fish. It was rather late when fish began to bite this season.

Ducks are more plentiful this fall than for years, also plover and snipe. Partridge from reports are plentiful.

Muskrats are getting very scarce around there.

He has not heard of any one shooting too many ducks this fall, but he has no doubt that such has been the case, and would advise (as last year) that there should be a limit to duck and partridge.

The water in the St. Lawrence is the lowest it has been for years, making it very disagreeable getting around in lots of places.

Overseer James McNairn, of Iroquois, reports that the fish in general are as plentiful as in 1910, with the exception of bass, which seem quite scarce, owing, he thinks, to the water being so low in the river and the spawn beds being covered with moss. He also thinks that the close season is too short, and should be made to the first of July. Pickerel and pike are more plentiful than last season. There are about two tons caught in a season, this being nothing in comparison with the amount that could be caught and used if it were not for the spawn eating fish, such as mudpouts and suckers.

Partridge are more plentiful than they have been for a number of years, the reason being that they have been protected and the laws observed.

Ducks are also quite numerous. There have been quite a number hatched within a mile of the town, which is something he has never noticed before.

Overseer William Russell, of Cornwall, reports that he has found that the laws and regulations have been fairly well observed in his division, and that pickerel and maskinonge have been plentiful this year. Bass were caught in very small numbers. Ducks are plentiful, but there are very few partridges.

Overseer George Toner, of Gananoque, reports that during the past year the fishing in the St. Lawrence, from the head of Howe Island to Union Park, has been good—bass, pike, pickerel and maskinonge being very plentiful.

He regrets to have to report that there has been some illegal fishing carried on with nets and night-lines, but he believes the Law is being observed much better than in former years. He has seized and confiscated some nets.

It is also with regret that he reports that it was necessary to fine one man for resisting him in the discharge of his duty.

He finds that eels and dogfish are increasing at an alarming rate. As they are a menace to the propagation of the game fish he thinks it would be well if some means could be found to lessen their numbers in these waters.

Ducks were very plentiful in these waters in the Spring of 1911, and are also plentiful at this season. During the Spring there was some illegal shooting done, but not so much as in former years. Other game birds are also plentiful.

The rigorous treatment meted out to those who formerly deliberately destroyed muskrat houses seems to have had a good effect, as muskrats and mink are more plentiful this fall than they have been for some years. Partridge and gray and black squirrels are very scarce.

LAKES SIMCOE, COUCHICHING AND SPARROW.

Overseer Samuel Coulter, of Gilford, reports that the Game Law has been well observed in his district. During the winter and spring seasons there was no illegal fishing, that he knows of, in his district, but the catch of whitefish and herring was not as good as in former years. He had no trouble with the Anglers, as most people who follow this sport come from Toronto, and seem to know the law. There were a few good catches of bass made, but maskinonge seemed to be very scarce. A few cases of duck shooting on Saturday were reported, which he investigated, and seized a number of decoys which were sent to the Department. The rice beds which had almost disappeared seem to be returning, and at present there are about one hundred acres at the mouth of the Holland River, in Cooks Bay. Ducks were about as numerous this year as in past years, but he would suggest that duck shooting be allowed only for three days a week, as a number of outside sportsmen camp there the entire season, keeping the ducks scared away, whereas, if the ducks had a chance to feed three days a week it would make shooting better for all parties. Further he would recommend that a license at 25c. be granted to each sportman, so that the Overseer would be in a position to know who is shooting, and so enforce the law better. During the past season there were quite a number of geese there, many of them remaining till the first of June, but practically none were shot.

The number of muskrats is gradually becoming fewer. He thinks it would be well to prohibit the trapping of them for three years at least, till their numbers increase. Owing to the protection of black squirrels, he notices their number rapidly increasing in his district. In one park in particular, that of Sir E. E. Walker, he has counted as many as 25 and recommended that the present restrictions be retained. Mink continues very scarce in that locality, and he knows of none being trapped



Moose swimming, Rainy River District.

during the past year. He thinks it would be wise to place coons on the game list, as the skins are increasing in value and are quite numerous in those parts. As the open season for rabbits comes on the first of October, and that of partridge on October fifteenth, an extra number of partridge are always illegally killed, which is difficult to prevent, and he would recommend that the two seasons be made to open at the same time. He has been informed on good authority that there are seven deer in a commons, consisting of several thousand acres near Angus, and he would suggest that proper steps be taken to protect this game.

Overseer Gilbert Gillespie, of Brechin, reports that trolling for trout in the spring was very good, but not so good in October. He was out a few days, and had no luck to report. From the islands was good, but on the outside shoals bass fishing was very good.

There are no ducks of any account, as there is no food for them along the lake shores. He has not seen any wild geese this season.

Overseer George G. Green, of Bradford, reports that the run of fish was very light, which he cannot account for. It might have been caused by the exceptionally low water, as the low lands were not flooded this year at all.

The law was fairly well observed. No lightjack fishing was done on his territory at all. There was a little netting, but that was soon stopped. One seizure was made of two nets, and in conjunction with Capt. Carson two more nets, a boat and spear were taken, and after that it stopped.

There have been no black bass taken in the river this year by anglers, and no maskinonge that he has heard of.

Game in the river, viz., duck and snipe, are particularly scarce, owing to the extremely dry summer, and no duck, because the natural rice beds are gone. At the lake where the Fish Company have been operating, there is a little rice, which goes to prove that the carp are the direct cause of the rice disappearing.

The Fish Company operating from here have had rather a hard season. Early in the spring they caught a few carp, but the run was soon over and the last three months they have operated at a heavy loss. He would recommend that they be granted a license to take perch in addition to carp and suckers, as perch are not considered a table fish there and are not taken home by anglers.

He also strongly urges that a close season be put on all fur animals on that river.

Overseer Robert Leadley, of Barrie, reports that whitefish and herring were very plentiful for the three months of January, February and March. There was an average of 600 or 700 pounds a day caught with hook and line. Lake Simcoe whitefish are a small species not weighing more than one or one and a half pounds. When a shoal of herring come, there are dozens of boats on the bay early in the morning and catch from one to five dozen each in two or three hours. The water in Kempenfeldt Bay is very deep and there are no shoals, so there is no bass fishing and there is no trouble with illegal spearing.

Ducks and partridge are not very plentiful. Deer seem to be increasing.

Overseer Harry Mayor, of Painswick, reports that the Fisheries and Game Laws have been fairly well kept. In the division which he is appointed to oversee there has been a marked increase in whitefish and herring; large quantities have been taken, and therefore have been a material aid and blessing to those to whom

the cheaper food question has become a problem, besides furnishing a source of pleasure for the sportsmen. He regrets, however, to report that the trout and bass are not so plentiful, and is still of the same opinion he held last year, viz., that this lake should be restocked with these varieties, more particularly the bass.

In regard to game, hares, squirrels and other small varieties of game are quite numerous. There is a marked increase in partridges, thus proving the wisdom of a closed season; but speaking of this locality alone, he thinks it would have been preferable to have kept the season closed two years longer. Duck and other waterfowl are sufficiently plentiful for any sportsman who has time and leisure at their disposal. In fur-bearing animals a few mink and quite a number of foxes were caught. Over fifty raccoons were caught within a radius of five miles from home.

Overseer Hector McDonald, of Beaverton, reports that during the months of November, December and January he went his usual rounds and found the laws well observed. On the 13th February he seized two spears on the north fishing grounds of Thorah Island, also had one man fined for spearing; on the 18th, in company with Capt. Carson, went to the fishing grounds at Sutton and seized two spears; on the 28th went by ice boat with Capt. Carson to Sutton fishing grounds and seized eight spears; on March 2nd went to Sutton, served some summons, and had cases tried before Capt. Hunter. Cases were adjourned for further consideration. During the months of April, May, June and July, he went his usual rounds and found the law fairly well observed. There were some reports of illegal catches of bass, which he investigated, but could not get evidence sufficient to convict.

In September he particularly looked after the protection of the ducks, and found no illegal shooting.

On the 7th October he went to Warren's Shoal and grappled and got some 300 yards of gill net, and sent same to the "Naiad"; on the 9th he went on board the "Naiad" until the 14th, then transferred to the "Soucie"; on the 15th James Shappee and he seized a boat and some hundreds of yards of gill net.

During the season he put up all posters received from the Department. Salmon are increasing very fast, as trolling never was better. Both spring and fall anglers report bass fishing excellent this summer.

Overseer William McGinn, of Orillia, reports that bass fishing in Lake Couchiching has been very good, especially during the latter part of the summer.

Bass fishing in Lake Simcoe in that section over which he has control has been very poor indeed. He has taken parties out in his gas boat on several occasions, and they have returned without a fish. For this state of affairs he cannot advance an opinion.

Salmon trout on the other hand have been very plentiful during both the spring and fall fishing. One Indian caught on a trawl sixty-eight large salmon off the point of Strawberry Island and Trout Shoal.

He might submit that he thinks it a mistake to allow salmon to be taken during the month of October in Lake Simcoe. Salmon spawn in these waters three weeks earlier than in the upper lakes.

He does not think there has been the usual illegal fishing this season, consequently he has had less patrol duties to perform. He seized one net of three hundred yards off Eight Mile Point.

The patrol boat "Naiad," in charge of Capt. Carson, has its work on Lake Simcoe well in hand, with good effect on the poachers.

Ducks are very few in number this season, they seem to have taken new routes during their migration. Possibly the scarcity of feed in these waters has had something to do with the scarcity of ducks.

Partridge, he is pleased to report, are very plentiful, but they have a hard time with the poacher. Shooting before the open season has been frequently reported, but he finds it most difficult to get any information, as the settlers and farmers are very averse to giving information to the Overseers.

Overseer D. McPhee, of Uptergrove, reports that with regard to the fish in Lake Simcoe, trout are increasing rapidly, and whitefish are plentiful. Bass are in abundance, but small herring are also plentiful and lunge are also on the increase and he might say that the lake evidently is full of carp. Ducks also are plentiful, and partridge are increasing rapidly, while mink and muskrat are very scarce.

At Mud Lake, Mara, fishing was very good during the past season, maskinonge, bass and pickerel being the chief fish caught there. Ducks were there in abundance, and hunters report great shooting in that district.

Partridge also were plentiful also lots of muskrats there. He has had little or no trouble in his district during the past season; the law being well observed.

Overseer S. Patterson, of Dunkerron, reports that he has kept a close watch in his district during the past year, and has found no one violating the law. Both game and fish seem to be more plentiful than last year.

Overseer M. Timlin, of Atherley, reports: The past season for fishing has been very satisfactory in his district, and the tourists were all satisfied.

The law has been well observed in the different close seasons, and no violations of the Fishery Laws came to his notice.

Herring, lunge, bass and pickerel are the chief fish caught there.

The Game Laws were very well observed, as he has had but one conviction, and that was for illegal shooting of ducks in close season by an American.

Muskrats are plentiful in the marshes.

Partridge and mink are scarce.

There are four sawmills in his district.

Overseer Robert Tillett, of Roach's Point, reports that the bass and maskinonge fishing was very good, better than last year. There was some illegal fishing.

He got a gill net at Snake Island in July and he also got one at Fox Island in October.

There is abundance of salmon and whitefish in that part of the lake, and the people around would like to have the close season start the first of October, and they would also like to have a license to spear through the ice in the winter months. There has been some illegal spearing last winter, for he got some spears, and the offenders were punished, and they say if they could get a license to spear they would help protect the fish in close season. He thinks the lake is being better protected each year. The steamer "Naiad" has been a benefit to Lake Simcoe.

There are very few fur-bearing animals around there. There seem to be more black squirrels than usual. There are very few partridge and no snipe or plover, but there are more wild ducks this year and more geese than there have been for years.

NIPISSING.

Overseer G. L. Bailey, of Callender, reports the fishing season during the past term has been exceptionally good for all kinds of fish.

During the month of August bass and pickerel afforded great pleasure in angling, and were very plentiful—better than any year previous. No illicit fishing with nets came under his notice, with one exception, which was in the month of October. A few old short nets were found in shallow water, where only mud cats or small catfish abound. The nets were confiscated and destroyed.

The laws have been well observed in regard to spearing and netting in the spring during the spawning season.

The number of tourists arriving going up the lake to cottages and tents has been fully up to the average.

The hunting season of 1910 in those parts was as good as other years, although some of the hunters from other parts were handicapped by not being able to bring their dogs. The majority of camps got their allotted number.

The partridge were very plentiful, so also were the ducks, and both are becoming more numerous.

Overseer James Dunlop, of Mackey's Station, reports that the deer are very plentiful in his district, but there are so many hunters coming in, if they all have luck, he fears the deer will be cleaned out.

The partridge were slaughtered wholesale this season. One party from Ottawa took away from that station in the neighborhood of five hundred birds. He considers there should be a limit put on partridges the same as deer, say, for instance sixty for each hunter. If something of the kind is not done the district will be cleaned out in one more season.

The law is being observed to the letter. He is having no trouble, but he works his district perfectly, thus giving lawbreakers no chance. His motto is "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Beaver is getting plentiful. He sees where they are damming the streams in several places.

Overseer Joseph Rivet, of Sturgeon Falls, reports that American anglers have found splendid fishing in Lake Nipissing and tributaries this season, a marked improvement being noticed over previous years. The Game and Fisheries Laws have been observed to the best of his knowledge. There has been no illegal fishing in said district.



Bass Pond No. 2, showing Shielded Nests.



Drawing Seine, Dam No. 3. Bass Ponds.

MOHAWK, October 21st, 1911.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

SIR,—I herewith beg to submit to you my third annual report in connection with the propagation of black bass, this being the first at the new hatchery at Mount Pleasant, the result of which has been that one hundred thousand fingerlings have been transplanted by myself this year to the different inland waters, the transportation of which was very successful. The amount of fingerlings which died would not amount to twenty-five in number, thus plainly showing that your Department have acted wisely in transplanting the small fish, as they carry much better than the adults, and no lake waters have become depleted thereby.

Two ponds were made use of this season, the waters of which have proved to be ideal for hatching and rearing purposes. Some fifty shielded nests were installed in the aforesaid ponds, and with the exception of two all were made use of.

The season this year was considerably late, the parent fish not being available, owing to the storm on the lake, but your Department have used good judgment this year in keeping over the parent fish, this being the first year of your having done so. They will be in better condition than those which might have to be brought over in the spring of next year. They will become acclimated to their natural conditions, and better results will be looked for.

The fingerlings that were sent out this year were much larger than formerly, some having attained the length of five inches. One more pond has been completed, and one other is in course of construction, thus making four ponds for next year to be made use of, and the output should more than double that of this.

That I have received every attention that was necessary from your Department goes without saying, and that you may be spared to see the completion of the Mount Pleasant Hatchery and many more is my ever wish.

Yours truly,
J. T. EDWARDS.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "EDNA
IVAN" ON THE GREAT LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1911.

OWEN SOUND, ONT., December 4th, 1911.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Toronto.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to you this my third annual report of the work performed by the chartered patrol boat "Edna Ivan."

The patrol was commenced on May 3rd, when I left Gore Bay with Mr. W. W. Holden on board, and ran to Blind River, where Officer J. R. Bradbury came on board. Proceeded to Hilton, where Officer Eddy came on board on the 4th and accompanied us to Richard's Landing, where he left. Arrived at Sault Ste. Marie 3.30 p.m., where assisted Mr. Holden.

Fifth and 6th large quantities of ice going down the river.

On the 7th, with Mr. Johnston of the American Soo, and Officer Calbeck on board, went through the lock and ran to Bay Mills, where launched the gasoline launch "Shamrock" (seized by Mr. Calbeck the previous fall), took her in tow to the Soo. There being too much ice on the north shore of Lake Superior, returned to the North Channel, calling at Hilton, Cockburn Island, Meldrum Bay, and arriving in Gore Bay on the 9th.

From the 11th until the 16th patrolled around the north shore of Georgian Bay, calling at Little Current, Killarney, Bustard Islands, Byng Inlet, Pointe au Baril, Parry Sound, Penetanguishene and Owen Sound, interviewing all officers.

19th, at Wiarton, where Officer J. W. Jermyn came on board; called at Lion's Head and on to Tobermory.

22nd, at Southampton, where interviewed Officer Trelford.

23rd, called at Kincardine and arrived at Goderich same day.

24th, patrolled to Walkerville.

26th, left with Mr. Chauvin on board; proceeded to Kingsville and Rondeau, where Mr. Chauvin left the ship.

27th, proceeded to Port Stanley and coaled.

29th, waiting for Mr. Chauvin, who at noon wired me he could not come, so left for Port Burwell.

30th and 31st, patrolled to Port Dover, Port Maitland and Port Colborne.

June, from 1st to 7th, patrolled the waters of Lake Erie and Detroit River from Port Colborne to Walkerville.

8th, with V. Chauvin on board, patrolled Lake St. Clair and River to Sarnia.

9th, was joined at Goderich by Mr. Holden, who with Mr. Chauvin left on the 10th at Southampton.

12th, Officer John Trelford came on board and left on the 13th at Owen Sound.

15th, Mr. Holden came on board at Owen Sound and on that day patrolled to Meaford and Thornbury.

16th, Officer McKenney came on board and left at Collingwood.

From the 16th till the 21st, patrolled the waters of the Georgian Bay from Collingwood to Gore Bay, calling at Penetang, Parry Sound, Pointe au Baril, Byng Inlet, Bustard Islands, Killarney, Rattle Snake Harbour, South Bay, Duck Islands, Cockburn Island and Meldrum, arriving at Gore Bay on the 21st.

26th to the end of the month, patrolled the waters of the North Channel, Sault Ste. Marie River and Lake Superior as far as Gargantua, calling at Blind River, Hilton, Sault Ste. Marie; from there towed Calbeck's launch to Batchawawa. Mr Holden came on board at the Soo.

July 1st, ran to Michipicoten Harbour, in the afternoon went with Mr. Holden in launch and examined some speckled trout streams; thence continued the patrol of the coast as far as Port Arthur, calling at Otter Cove, Port Coldwell, Jackfish, Ross Port, Nipigon, and arriving at Port Arthur on the 7th, and with Mr. Holden, examined the following rivers: Pukuso, Pick, Little Pick and Steel and several small streams between Ross Port and Nipigon.

At Port Arthur Mr. Holden left and Mr. C. N. Sterling came on board.

10th, left Port Arthur and on that day Mr. Sterling left at Ross Port.

11th, 12th and 13th, continued patrol calling at Port Coldwell and Michipicoten Island arriving at Sault Ste. Marie on the 13th.

14th and 15th, patrolled Sault River and the North Channel to Gore Bay, calling at all ports on the Manitoulin side. From the 18th to the 25th patrolled the Georgian Bay around the north-east, calling at all stations. While at the Bustard Islands examined the pound nets of Mr. Gauthier and sent in special report; continued patrol around the South Shore, arriving at Tobermory on above date.

From the 26th to the end of the month patrolled the waters of Lake Huron, St. Clair River and Lake to Walkerville, calling at all ports and fish stations, where Mr. Holden joined the ship on the 29th.

31st, gave Mr. Chauvin a seized seine net.

August 1st, left Walkerville, patrolling Lake St. Clair and river to Sarnia. Accompanied Mr. Holden to Point Edward to see the officers there, and until the 5th patrolled Lake Huron and the North Channel to Gore Bay, calling as before at all ports. When at Rickett's Harbor, where came to anchor and in company with Mr. Holden, searched for trap nets reported set by Americans around the south shore of Cockburn Island; found they had been removed.

On the 8th ran to Kagawong, where inspected launch since purchased by the Department.

Until the 16th made the circuit of the Georgian Bay and North Channel to Gore Bay, calling as before at all ports.

From the 17th until the 25th patrolled from Gore Bay to Michipicoten Island and return, calling at all former ports and Thessalon, returning inside the Islands Larch, Lizard and Montreal.

From the 28th to the 31st patrolled the waters of the North Channel, Georgian Bay and Lake Huron to Sarnia, calling at all stations.

September 1st, patrolled the River and Lake St. Clair to Walkerville; from the 5th to the 13th patrolled the waters of Detroit River and Lake Erie to Port Colborne and return, calling at all stations both going and returning. Mr. Chauvin accompanied to Port Stanley; Mr. Holden to Port Burwell and Dr. Burt to Port Dover.

From the 15th to the 29th patrolled the waters of Lake and River St. Clair, Lake Huron, Georgian Bay and the North Channel to Gore Bay. At Penetang Mr. Holden came on board and was conveyed to Midland to interview an officer there; arrived at Gore Bay on the 29th.

October 2, left Gore Bay for Blind River with Mr. Holden on board. On the 3rd Mr. J. R. Bradbury joined us at Thessalon and Officer Eddy met us at Richard's Landing.

On the 4th Mr. Holden and Mr. Bradbury left the ship at the Soo. On the 5th left and on the 6th returned to Gore Bay, calling at all ports.

From the 9th to the 14th patrolled the waters of the north channel, Lake Huron, River and Lake St. Clair to Walkerville, calling at the Duck Islands, Providence Bay and all stations.

On the 16th, with Mr. Chauvin on board, patrolled the waters of Detroit River and Lake Erie as far as Pelee Island, where interviewed Officer Henderson, calling at all stations and arriving back at Walkerville on the 17th. Examined a number of pound nets off Big Creek, found all were correct.

19th, Mr. Holden arrived and at 1 p.m. left. Patrolled Lake St. Clair to the Thames mouth, where Mr. Holden and Mr. Chauvin left the ship.

20th, ran to Sarnia, weather very stormy; storm continued on the 21st. On the 22nd made Goderich in heavy weather; lay there the two following days; heavy gale. 25th, ran to Kincardine in heavy wind and sea; fishing tugs had not been out to their nets for a week.

26th, arrived at Tobermory, lay in the next day on account of storm; a number of barges also were in for shelter; no fish tugs left the harbor.

28th, continued storm, but favorable for run to Owen Sound. Weather continued stormy with the exception of Thanksgiving Day until the 31st.

November 1st, weather moderating, left for Meaford and Collingwood on the 8 G. F.

2nd. Heavy snowstorm, lying in Collingwood from the 3rd until the 9th. Patrolled the waters from Collingwood to Gore Bay, calling at all ports on the North Shore of Georgian Bay. The almost continuous storm prevented more rapid movements. At Parry Sound interviewed Officer Reid, and at Byng Inlet interviewed Officer Watts, and at Killarney Officer Pitfield. Continuous gale until the 13th.

On the 14th made the run from Gore Bay to John Island, Cutler, and return in snowstorm and fresh north wind, and on the 15th by direction ran to Blind River to meet Mr. Holden. Interviewed J. R. Bradbury, who received a telegram informing me that Mr. Holden was not coming. Returned to Gore Bay.

16th at 8.30 a.m. left, passed Little Current, 4.40 at Rattlesnake, no one there, saw a large number of gill nets on the reels and a pound net still on the stakes.

17th, again storm-bound at Tobermory, also 18th and 19th. On the 20th, weather moderating, made Owen Sound.

21st and 22nd, with J. W. Jermyn on board, patrolled from Owen Sound to Wiarton and around Cape Croker, North Bay, Hope Bay and McGregor's Harbor, returning to Wiarton, where Mr. Jermyn left the ship.

Off Cape Commodore found one net set with a small root for a buoy, contained a few fish, which were mostly used on the boat; the net was worthless, cut off the leads and corks.

The 23rd, stormy, storm signals displayed.

25th, left Owen Sound in a snowstorm at 5.10 a.m., wind west, south-west, strong, arriving at Tobermory at 1.25 p.m.

26th, weather mild in morning, cold at night. 7.40 a.m. left Tobermory and at 5.20 p.m. arrived at Little Current, calling at Killarney.

27th, made the run to Gore Bay, and on account of continued bad weather did not again leave port.

On the 30th gave up the ship to the owner, Capt. Jas. Purvis.

REMARKS.

Fishing on all the Lakes (Erie, Huron, Georgian Bay and Lake Superior) was generally reported light, but at many stations it was better than the two previous seasons, and the Dominion Fish Company stopped fishing before the close season arrived, because they had all the fish in their freezers that they could handle, so the fishing could not have been very light. The extension of the open season for ten days was a curse rather than a blessing to the fishermen, as they lost very many nets, which is also a great injury to the grounds where they are lost. I am very much opposed to extending the open season, and also to the open season for the catch of herring in November, because many fishermen use this for a blind to fish trout and whitefish nets; their buoy line will be attached to a herring net or two and beyond trout nets; this I have many times detected.

The ship during the past season called at sixty-six ports and logged 9,693 miles.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. DUNN.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"NAVARCH" ON THE RIDEAU WATERS AND BAY OF
QUINTE DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Began on Monday, May 8th, fitting out the "Navarch" for the season's work, and on Wednesday patrolled from Belleville to Hay Bay; on Thursday went to Picton and interviewed Overseer Brisbin; on Friday to Deseronto, saw Overseer Gault, and then patrolled back to Picton; and on Saturday patrolled along Amherst Island and the Brothers Island to Kingston.

The following week, patrolled from Kingston down around Howe Island and up the north side of Wolfe Island; around Amherst Island and down to the Batteau Channel; the Main Ducks and around Simcoe Island, and into Kingston; around the Brother's Islands and on to Picton; to Deseronto, taking in the bays, and from Deseronto to Belleville. Spent Saturday finishing painting "Navarch" and fixing windows.

On Monday the 22nd May, patrolled from Belleville to Deseronto, with Capt. Hunter on board. Towed the "Ella C." up to Kingston. On Tuesday patrolled around Wolfe Island. On Wednesday Engineer Wilder helped Engineer Best fit out the "Ella C.", and on Thursday Inspector Thompson tested and inspected the "Ella C." and the "Navarch." Next day patrolled from Kingston to Gananoque, on to Rockport and around Grenadier Island, and on Saturday down around the islands to Brockville. Back again through the islands to Gananoque on Monday, around Howe Island and Wolfe Island on Tuesday, to Newboro on Wednesday, to Wellington on Thursday, to Ottawa on Friday, and on Saturday down to the South Nations, below Rockland, patrolling the creeks and bays, with Overseer Loveday on board. Seized six gill nets and one night line, then patrolled back as far as Rockland for the night. Spent Sunday going from Rockland to Ottawa, patrolling the bays and creeks with rowboat.

On Monday 5th June, patrolled from Ottawa River to Long Island; 6th, to Merrickville patrolling the Seven Mile River in rowboat; 7th, to Rideau Ferry, patrolling all the bays; 8th, to Anglers Inn and through the islands to Newboro; 9th, to Chaffey's Locks, patrolling Mud, Clear and Indian Lakes; 10th, cleaning up boat in morning, and patrolling to Westport in afternoon; 11th, in port at Newboro; 12th, to Kingston, patrolling the bays; 13th, patrolled the north side of Wolfe Island and back to Kingston; 14th, from Kingston to Collin's Bay, and to Prinyer's Cove; 15th, to Glen Island and Picton; 16th, to Amherst Island, the Brother's Island and Kingston; 17th, to Reid's Bay and around Horseshoe Island and Simcoe Island, down to Marysville and in to Kingston. In port at Kingston over Sunday.

The following week was spent patrolling from Kingston down the north side of Wolfe and around Howe Island, in to Kingston, around the Brother's Islands, on to Point Travers and back to Prinyer's Cove, to Hay Bay, where we seized a gill net, and on to Picton, from Picton to Deseronto and Belleville, patrolling the bays, up through the Murray Canal to Brighton patrolling Brighton Bay, down to Big Bay and back to Belleville.

The next week patrolled from Belleville to Deseronto and back, patrolling the bays, to Trenton and back, around Baker's Island and Nigger's Island, to Picton and Prinyer's Cove, to Kingston, around Simcoe Island and back to Kingston, the north side of Wolfe Island and down around Howe Island and back to Kingston, out through the Batteau Channel to Gananoque, and up through the north channel to Kingston.

On Sunday July 2nd, patrolled from Kingston to Belleville; on Monday, from Belleville to Trenton and Brighton and back to Belleville; Tuesday, to Deseronto and back to Belleville; Wednesday, to Millard's Wharf, Amherst Island; Thursday, to Collin's Bay and around the Brothers Island in to Kingston; Friday, out through the Batteau Channel and around the head of Wolfe Island; on Saturday, around the Brothers Island and down around the head of Howe Island, then up to Marysville. In port at Kingston over Sunday.

Monday, July 10th, patrolled around Howe Island; Tuesday, to Picton, with Warden Metcalf on board and wind blowing a gale from the west; Wednesday, to Kingston and Gananoque; Thursday, to Wolfe Island and up to Kingston, around Simcoe Island and back to Kingston; Friday, around the head of Wolfe Island; Saturday, around Amherst Island and back to Kingston.

The next week patrolled around Simcoe Island, Snake Island and the Brothers Island, Amherst Island to Emerald, Picton, Glen Island, Belleville, Murray Canal, Trenton, back to Belleville, Deseronto, Hay Bay, around the bays to Deseronto, and thence to Belleville.

On Monday, July 24th, patrolled to Prinzer's Cove, the wind blowing hard; remained there over Tuesday on account of the gale; Wednesday, patrolled to Kingston and Brockville; Thursday, up around Grenadier Island and back to Brockville; Friday, to Gananoque and Kingston; Saturday, to Newboro, remaining in port there over Sunday.

Patrolled from Newboro on Monday, the 31st July, down through Big Rideau to Smith's Falls; the following day went to Merrickville, and drove from there to the dam in Four Mile Reach; Wednesday, to Ottawa; Thursday, to Smith's Falls, patrolling the Twenty-seven Mile Reach in rowboat; Friday, from Smith's Falls up through the Big Rideau, and thence to Newboro; Saturday, to Westport and back to Newboro. Cleaned up boat in forenoon. In port over Sunday.

On Monday, August 7th, patrolled from Newboro to Kingston, remaining there over Tuesday, as the wind was blowing hard. Left on Wednesday at noon for Batteau Channel, and up to Asylum. Next day patrolled to Reid's Bay, Grimshaw's Bay and Creek, and on Friday from Kingston to the foot of Amherst Island; from there to Emerald, Picton and Belleville. Saturday, to Brighton and back to Belleville. Monday, from Belleville to Picton and Wellington, patrolling East and West Lake. Tuesday, to Glen Island, Big Bay, and into Belleville. Wednesday, down Mosquito Bay, and back to Belleville. Thursday, to Deseronto, and on to Glen Island and Prinzer's Cove. Friday, around Amherst Island and Brothers Islands, to Kingston. Saturday, over through the Batteau Channel, around the head of Wolfe Island and around Simcoe Island.

Monday, August 21st, patrolled from Kingston down the north side of Wolfe Island, and around Howe Island to Gananoque. Tuesday, through the islands to Brockville. Wednesday, to Grenadier Island, and the north channel around the islands. Thursday, to Gananoque, and on around Howe Island to Kingston. Friday, around the foot of Wolfe Island and up to Point Alexandria, and back to Kingston. Saturday, through the Batteau Channel to the Main Ducks Islands, and back around Simcoe Island and into Kingston.

The following Monday patrolled from Kingston down the north side of Wolfe Island and around Howe Island up the North Channel. Left the "Navarch" in Kingston while away at Newboro and Elgin attending court. Returned on Friday and patrolled from Kingston up around the Brothers Islands and Amherst Island, and on to Picton; on Saturday went to Deseronto, from there to Point Ann, and on to Belleville.

On Monday, September 4th, patrolled from Belleville to Murray Canal and on to Brighton, patrolling Brighton Bay; Tuesday, from Brighton through the Murray Canal, around Nigger Island, Baker's and Indian Island, and thence to Belleville; Wednesday, to Glen Island and Picton; Thursday to Deseronto and around Big Bay; Friday, to Kingston, patrolling around the Brothers Islands; Saturday, around Cedar and Milton Islands and back up around Cataraqui Bay.

The next week started on Monday, 11th September, from Kingston through the upper gap and around Amherst Island and the Brothers Islands. Remained in port at Kingston on Tuesday as the wind was blowing a gale. Left on Wednesday for Brockville, patrolling around the islands; left next day for Grenadier Island, from there to Gananoque, and thence to Kingston, remaining there over Friday on account of the high wind. On Saturday patrolled around the foot of Wolfe Island and up to Big Bay on south side of Wolfe Island.

Left on Monday, the 18th September, and patrolled through the Batteau Channel and around the head of Wolfe Island, and then back down the south side of Wolfe Island, patrolling the bays with gasoline launch. Next day patrolled the north side of Howe Island through the islands to Gananoque, and back the north side of the island to Kingston. Patrolled in gasoline launch on Wednesday around Bell's Island, and up around Cataraqui Bay, and remained in port at Kingston on Thursday. Started on Friday and patrolled around Howe Island and down to Gananoque with Warden Metcalf on board. Next day patrolled with Overseer Toner, and then from Gananoque to Kingston.

The following Monday patrolled from Kingston around Wolfe Island through the bays; Tuesday, to Brockville through the islands; Wednesday, to Grenadier Island and on to Gananoque, the wind blowing a gale; Thursday, around Howe Island and up to Kingston to take over the "Ella C." from Overseer Phillips. The weather being uncertain on Friday, we took the "Ella C." in tow and patrolled to Belleville; and on Saturday, 30th September, raised the "Navarch" out of the water and laid her up for the season, with everything in good order.

Logged 4,919 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "NAIAD" ON LAKE SIMCOE AND KAWARTHA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Tuesday, the 18th April, left Peterboro for Beaverton, drove to Lock Four, and started to fit out the "Naiad." Spent the remainder of the week painting her, and on Monday, the 24th, floated her and got up steam, and made the first trip on Tuesday from Lock Four to Lock Five. Could not go to Beaverton on account of ice. Remained for two days at Lock Five painting steamer, and on Friday went to Beaverton, breaking the ice all the way. Spent the rest of the day and all of the next day repairing deck. Finished repairs at noon of Monday, May 1st, and left for Holland Landing, but put into Jackson's Point on account of heavy fog, and lay there till Thursday owing to high wind. Spent the time painting, polishing brass and cleaning steamer. On Thursday patrolled waters from Jackson's Point to Roach's Point, then to Holland River, where the Bradford Fish Co. were operating for carp; also patrolled Cook's Bay with skiff. On Friday patrolled the Holland River to Bradford, thence by rowboat to Schomberg and back to the forks. Met Overseer Green there with his gasoline launch and

got towed back to Bradford. On the way up the river got three nets, one spear, and one 15ft. skiff in good condition, nearly new. Next day patrolled the Holland River from Bradford to Cook's Bay, then patrolled Cook's Bay with skiff.

On Monday, 8th May, patrolled the waters from Holland River to Fox Island, thence to Sandy Bay, thence to Shanty Bay, thence to Barrie, and back to Big Bay Point. Left Big Bay Point at 5.30 a.m. on Tuesday and patrolled to Hawkstone, thence to Grape Island, leaving steamer and dragging Shingle Bay as far as Four Mile Point, then returned to steamer and on to Strawberry Island, then took skiff and patrolled from there to McRae's Point in Thompson's Bay as far as McGinn's Point. Came up to two parties spearing, but they got in a marsh in Thompson's Bay and could not be found. Returned to steamer at 11 p.m. The following day patrolled the waters from Strawberry Island to Beaverton, where we took on coal, then patrolled around Thora to Georgina, thence to Fox Island, and on to the Holland River. Sat up till 11 p.m. watching for jacklights, but saw none. The following day patrolled the waters of Cook's Bay with skiff from 7 a.m. till 1 p.m., but had to return to steamer on account of high wind. Saw the Bradford Fish Co. haul their seine. They landed four ton of carp and a few catfish, but no other kind. On Friday patrolled the waters from Cook's Bay to the forks of the Holland River, then took skiff and dragged the east branch of the Holland River to Holland Landing, then back to steamer and on to Bradford. Next day patrolled the waters of the Holland River above the G. T. R. bridge to the forks of the river, where the nets and skiff were found the week previous, but saw no indications of illegal fishing.

On Monday, 15th May, patrolled the waters from Bradford to Roach's Point, thence to Fox Island, thence to Georgina Island, thence to Port Boulster, dragging both shoals and into Beaverton for the night. Tuesday, patrolled to Duclos Point, thence to Thora Island, thence to Hawkstone, thence to Eight Mile Point, and on to Orillia. Wednesday, patrolled to Strawberry Island, thence to Thora Shoal, Woodman's Shoal, and into Beaverton for sailing orders, which were to patrol to Peterboro, but after telephoning to Kirkfield Lift Lock found we could not get through until about June 1st. Thursday, went to Thora Island, thence to Strawberry Island, then took rowboat and patrolled Corrigan's Bay, Thompson's Bay, and also a creek, which was supposed to have a net in it, but could find none. Returned to steamer about 6 p.m., and about eight saw a jacklight, and started to row to it, but in about ten minutes it went out and we found nothing. Friday, patrolled the waters to Orillia Narrows, thence back to Strawberry, and put in to Beaverton on account of high wind and also shortage of coal. Received orders by mail to patrol Lake Simcoe for another week. Saturday, went to Port Boulster, then took skiff and went to Pepperlaw, thence back to steamer and dragged all around Port Boulster, Duclos Point, Georgina Shoal, and back to Beaverton for Sunday.

The following week patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Georgina Island, thence to Jackson's Point, thence to Fox Island and on to Big Bay Point, where it was reported there were some night lines in operation. Left on Tuesday at 4 a.m. with skiff and patrolled south shore of Kempenfeldt Bay for five miles and then waited until 8 a.m., but no one appearing we returned to steamer and proceeded up the bay to Strathallan. From there we went to Carthew's Bay, and got one night line with 100 hooks, but no owner; thence to Shingle Bay and on to Orillia for coal. Next day to Strawberry Island, thence to Thora Island and in to Beaverton, remaining there the rest of the day on account of high winds. On Thursday patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Beaverton around Thora

Island, thence to Fox Island, thence to Holland River, up the river to Forks and back to Roach's Point. The lake was very rough during the forenoon. Next day to Fox Island, thence to Jackson's Point, thence to Duclos Point and Port Boulster; also dragged Georgina Shoal and locality for three hours, then to Thora Island and into Beaverton. Saturday, to McRae's Point, thence to Thompson's Point; left steamer and took skiff and patrolled Corrigan's Bay, also Thompson's Bay and back to steamer. On the way visited the boat houses and found them locked, but could see spears and jacklights inside; also found floating in the bay two dead bass that looked as though they had been struck with a spear.

Spent Monday cleaning out boiler at Beaverton, and next day patrolled to Thora Island, thence to Georgina, thence to Jackson's Point, thence to mouth of Holland River and on to Bradford. Wednesday, to Roach's Point, Fox Island, Big Bay Point, thence to near Barrie, back to Shanty Bay, Hawkstone and Eight Mile Point and on to Orillia, where we were wind bound over Thursday. Friday to Strawberry Island, Four Mile Point, Carthew's Bay and Hawkstone, Thora Island and Warren's Shoal, and into Beaverton for coal and orders. Saturday, to Port Boulster, thence to the outer end of Georgina, thence out towards Big Bay, back to Thora Island Shoal and Warren's Shoal, and into Beaverton. On the lake overhauled several fish boats, but found no nets. All report good fishing, some of them saying the best in twenty years.

On Monday, the 5th June, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Kirkfield Canal, through the canal to Balsam Lake, thence to the west shore of lake and back to the canal for the night. Had to stop at 3 p.m. on account of wind and rain. Tuesday, to Coboconk, thence to Rosedale, and up the Gull River to the old lock and back to the Burnt River, thence to Fenelon Falls, and on to Lindsay. Wednesday, to McClain's Bay, then took skiff and rowed up to the end of creek and back to the steamer, then patrolled with steamer to Sturgeon Point, thence to Emily Creek; took skiff and rowed up creek to Emily Lake, then back to steamer and on to Bobcaygeon for coal. Thursday, to Bales Island, thence to Gannon's Narrows, Chemong Park, Indian Village, Sandy Creek, and examined Mr. Clarkson's canoe, then back to steamer and on to Buckhorn and met Overseers Clarkson and Jones. Friday, to Lovesick, and on the way found the steamer "Arthur C." of Lindsay on the rocks. Stopped and tried to pull her off, and in doing so pulled out timber head on starboard side. Could not move her, so brought her captain to Burleigh Falls to get a heavier tug. Patrolled to Overseer Moore's cottage, from there to Jack's Creek and Gilchrist's Bay, and thence on to McCracken's Landing for the night. Saturday, to Juniper Island, thence to Clear Lake and Young's Point, thence to Lakefield and on to Peterboro.

The following week patrolled to Goodfellow's Creek, Hale's Bridge, Bensfort Bridge, Kentz Creek, Jubilee Point, Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idylwild; thence to Roach's and Plum Point, thence to Keene, where we met Overseers Johnston and McFarlane, then patrolled Rice Lake and the Ooze River and Trent River to Hastings; from there to Healy's Falls and back to Hastings, and on the way searched several boathouses, also met Special Overseer Keller at Healy's Falls, and Capt. Fleming and Overseer Hess. Keller had several leaders belonging to hoop nets, but had destroyed the other parts. Went from there to Ooze River, took skiff and patrolled river with it, came back to steamer and ran to Rainy Point, thence to Idylwild and Gore's Landing; met Overseer McAllister, and then proceeded to Bewdley and met Overseer Kent, then back to Gore's Landing and patrolled to Jubilee Point. Then went to Harwood, and on arrival found Overseer Johnston selling permits to several Americans from Rochester, N.Y. These people could

not get enough guides for the party, neither could a party at Hiawatha from Peterboro. They seem to be very scarce on Rice Lake. After leaving Harwood we proceeded to Hiawatha and patrolled Rice Lake around Plum Point, Sugar Island, Jubilee Point and the Otonabee River to Peterboro. Cleaned out the boiler on Saturday.

On Monday, June 19th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro to Lakefield, thence to Young's Point, thence to McCracken's Landing and on to Mount Julian. On arrival at Mount Julian sold two guide licenses, and also examined five skiffs, but found the fish catch all right; also Americans with permits. Tuesday, to Belvedere, thence to Eel's Creek, Jack's Creek, and back to Overseer Moore's cottage. Then took skiff and dragged the waters in by Mr. Hubb's cottage, also back of Mr. Acton's, and around Cox's Island. Returned to steamer and patrolled to Burleigh's Falls, thence to Lovesick, where I examined five canoes, but all the Americans had permits. We then proceeded to Buckhorn for the night, but on our arrival there found several bass near the dam that could not get out in the open water, so we got a dip net and lifted them into deep water. Wednesday, patrolled the waters from Buckhorn to Chemong Island, thence to Chemong Park, thence to Herron's Island, thence to Islanda, thence to Oak Orchard, thence to Gannon's Narrows, thence to Bates' Island, and on to Bobcaygeon for coal. On the way sold one guide license, and searched several canoes and skiffs, but everything was all right. Thursday, went from Bobcaygeon to Bob's Island, thence to Grenadier Island and back to Bobcaygeon. Lay there until 2 p.m. on account of rain, and also waiting for mail, then patrolled to Sturgeon Point and on to Fenelon Falls. The reason for patrolling back from Bobcaygeon was that I was told there were some parties from Chemong using nets, and I got Overseer Parker with gasoline launch and went back at 4 a.m. Friday, patrolled from Fenelon Falls to Rosedale, thence to South Bay, thence to Long Point and into North Bay; took skiff and rowed up creek about three miles. Got nothing, but saw signs of netting this spring; came back to steamer and patrolled to the canal, thence to G. T. R. bridge, and into Cobocok for the night. Saturday, went to Rosedale. Sent Mate Shappee and Whitney into the old lock and down the Gull River with skiff, thence to Fenelon Falls, thence to Sturgeon Point, thence to Hayes Point, and into Lindsay.

Remained at Lindsay over Monday, June 26th, waiting for engineer to come from Peterboro. Tuesday, patrolled to Fenelon Falls, thence to Rosedale, thence to Kirkfield, and through the canal to Beaverton. Wind bound at Beaverton over Wednesday. Thursday, went to Strawberry Island, thence to Orillia, back to Strawberry Island, and into Beaverton. On the way back blew rubber packing out of condenser. Friday, to Thora Island, thence to Georgina Island, thence to Fox Island, and back to Beaverton. Saturday, to Georgina Island, thence to Fox Island, thence to Roach's Point and back to Jackson's Point, and into Beaverton. On the way back blew rubber packing out of condenser.

The following Monday went to Thora Island, thence to Eight Mile Point, thence to Hawkstone, thence to Barrie and took on coal, and then ran to Big Bay Point for the night. Tuesday, to Jackson's Point, Fox Island, Eight Mile Point, Orillia Narrows, Strawberry Island, and into Beaverton for the night. On arrival received orders to go to Stoney Lake at once. Wednesday, left Beaverton at 7 a.m. and patrolled Kirkfield Canal, Balsam Lake, Gull River and Cameron Lake to Fenelon Falls, and on arrival found the lock broken and had to wait there until 5 p.m. Then left and went to Bobcaygeon for the night. Thursday, to Buckhorn, Lovesick, Burleigh Falls, Mount Julian, Belvedere, thence to Glenwood, and

on to McCracken's Landing, and stayed there for the night. Friday, patrolled the waters of Stoney Lake from McCracken's Landing to Burleigh Falls, thence to Mount Julian, Eels Creek and Belvedere, and back to Gilchrist Bay and Viamede, and into McCracken's Landing for the night. Saturday, patrolled to Burleigh Falls, Gilchrist Bay, Glenwood, Sandy Point, South Beach, and into Lakefield for Sunday.

On Monday, the 10th July, patrolled to Young's Point, McCracken's Landing, Glenwood, Eels Creek, Belvedere, Julian's Landing, Burleigh Falls, and back to Overseer Moore's cottage for the night. Overseer Moore on board. Tuesday, to Mount Julian, McCracken's Landing, Burleigh Falls, South Beach, Young's Point, Lakefield, and into Peterboro for boiler inspection, remaining there over Wednesday. Thursday, to Jubilee Point, Gore's Landing, Idylwild, Rainy Point and Plum Point, and into Hastings for the night. Friday, to Birdsall's Landing, Keen, Idylwild, Harwood, Gore's Landing, Bewdley and to Jubilee Point for the night. Saturday, Kent's Creek, Bensfort Bridge, Hale's Bridge, and Peterboro, where we cleaned steamer and took on coal.

The week following patrolled to Lakefield, Young's Point, McCracken's Landing, Mount Julian, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Chemong Village, Chemong Park, Islanda, Oak Orchard, Bobcaygeon, Sturgeon Point, Fenelon Falls, Bald Point, Bobcaygeon (where we examined several boats but found everything O.K.), and Gannon's Narrows, where we stopped over night, as we wanted to go into Bear Creek, where we were informed there was some illegal work going on, but on account of rain could not go until next morning. We destroyed one small net, also one minnow net and a dam made of canvas. We then returned to steamer and patrolled to Oak Orchard and Islanda, thence to Buskhorn, where we searched several boats; also found several non-residents all with angling permits except two, who took them out and then went on fishing. After leaving Buckhorn proceeded to Lovesick, and on the way searched nine skiffs, but found everything all right, then went on to Burleigh Falls and Overseer Moore's cottage. From there to Mount Julian, Belvedere, Eels Creek, back to Glenwood and McCracken's Landing, Sandy Point, and on to Burleigh Falls. On the way sold three angling permits, also three guide licenses, and searched several canoes and skiff, but found all non-residents with angling permits. From there to Glenwood, Viamede, Moore's Cottage, McCracken's Landing, Ivanhoe Cottage, Sandy Point, South Beach, Young's Point, and into Lakefield for coal.

Monday, July 24th, patrolled to Young's Point, Mount Julian, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls against a very heavy wind. Tuesday, to Rosedale, Kirkfield Canal, and through the canal to Lake Simcoe, and had to go into Beaverton on account of high winds. Had to remain there on Wednesday until 4 p.m., when the wind fell, and we patrolled to Strawberry Island, and thence to Orillia. Thursday, to Barrie, Shanty Bay, Big Bay Point, and into Jackson's Point. Friday, to Fox Island, Roach's Point, back to Fox Island, Georgina Island and into Beaverton. On the way broke two bolts in engine. Spent Saturday repairing engine and cleaning out boiler.

Monday, July 31st, patrolled to Thora Island and sold three angling permits, then to Kirkfield Canal and patrolled to Balsam Lake. After leaving canal, overhauled five boats of non-residents, but all had permits. Then to Coboconk and Fenelon Falls. From there on Tuesday to Sturgeon Point, Emily Creek, Bobcaygeon, Pleasant Point and Lindsay. On Wednesday to Sandy Point, Sturgeon Point, Pleasant Point and Bald Point, and into Fenelon Falls. After coaling up patrolled to Rosedale, and from there to Coboconk for the night. On Thursday to

Kagawong Camp, Long Point, through Kirkfield Canal to Lake Simcoe, and around Thora Island to Beaverton. On Friday to Jackson's Point, Georgina Island, Duclos Point, and into Beaverton. On Saturday to Eight Mile Point, Hawkstone, Orillia Narrows, and thence to Strawberry Island, where we took skiff and rowed to Thompson's Point and back to Jackson's Point, and to steamer at Strawberry Island. On the way sold three angling permits, then took steamer and patrolled to Beaverton for Sunday.

On Monday, 7th August, patrolled to Thora Island, Georgina Island, Jackson's Point, and back to Beaverton. Remained there over Tuesday to meet Inspector Holden, but after meeting him the wind was too rough to go on Lake Simcoe. On Wednesday patrolled to Georgina Island, Fox Island, Roach's Point, and thence to Bradford to meet Mr. Holden. On Thursday patrolled the waters from Bradford to Roach's Point, thence to Fox Island, thence to Georgina Island, and into Beaverton with Mr. Holden on board, and then patrolled the waters to Kirkfield Canal, and on to Balsover. On Friday patrolled to Balsam Lake and Rosedale, thence to Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon, Gannon's Narrows, Buckhorn, Lovesick, and on to Burleigh Falls. On Saturday patrolled the waters of Stoney Lake from Burleigh Falls to Mount Julian, thence to Belvedere, Glenwood, Juniper Island, McCracken's Landing, South Beach, Young's Point, and into Lakefield for Sunday.

On Monday patrolled to Young's Point, McCracken's Landing, Mount Julian and Burleigh Falls. Tuesday, returned to Mount Julian, Belvedere, Eels Creek, and back to McCracken's Landing, thence to Juniper Island, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Islanda, and Gannon's Narrows. Wednesday, to Bobcaygeon, and back to Gannon's Narrows, and on the way searched several boats, but found all had permits except two boats, and as they were willing to buy and did not know the law, I sold them permits and patrolled to Buckhorn, and on the way overtook five Americans, but all had permits. Thursday, to Deer Bay and Wood Duck Creek, and proceeded on to Lovesick. After leaving Lovesick, searched several boats, but found everything O.K. After locking through at Burleigh Falls, patrolled Stoney Lake, and remained over night at Overseer Moore's cottage. Friday, to Mount Julian, Belvedere, Eels Creek, McCracken's Landing, South Beach and back to Burleigh Falls. Saturday to McCracken's Landing, Mount Julian, South Beach, and into Lakefield.

The following Monday patrolled to Young's Point, South Beach, Juniper Island, Glenwood, Mount Julian, Burleigh Falls and back to Overseer Moore's cottage also had Overseer Moore on steamer all day. Tuesday, to Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Islanda and Oak Orchard, thence to Bobcaygeon, Sturgeon Point, and into Fenelon Falls for the night. Wednesday, to Rosedale, Coboconk, Long Point, North and South Bay, and back to Rosedale and Fenelon Falls, and from there to Bobcaygeon, and also searched eleven boats, but found everything according to law. Thursday, to Oak Orchard, Herrington's Island, Chemong Village, and into Chemong Park, back to Islanda and in to Buckhorn. On the way searched eight boats, but found everything O.K. Friday, to Lovesick and Burleigh Falls. Met Overseer Moore, and patrolled Stoney Lake to South Beach and Young's Point, and then went on to Lakefield and blew off boiler. Cleaned boiler and repaired furnace on Saturday.

On Monday, 28th August, patrolled to Young's Point, thence to South Beach, McCracken's Landing, Mount Julian and to Overseer Moore's cottage and met Mr. Moore. After leaving Mr. Moore's patrolled to Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, and on to Buckhorn. On the way searched several boats and found everything O.K. After leaving Buckhorn patrolled the waters from there to Islanda, Oak Orchard, Gan-

non's Narrows, and into Bobcaygeon for the night. Left at 5 a.m. with Overseer Parker in his gasoline launch and went down Pigeon Lake, when he was informed there was some illegal fishing going on, but on arrival could find nothing, and on making enquiries found out that the parties had left about two weeks before. We then returned to Bobcaygeon and patrolled with steamer to Fenelon Falls, thence to Rosedale and around Balsam Lake to Kirkfield Canal and through the Canal to Gamebridge for the night. Left next day for Thora Island and Shanty Bay. Patrolled the waters to Orillia for coal. Thursday, to Orillia Narrows, Strawberry Island, Beaverton, Georgina Island and Jackson's Point. Friday, to Snake and Fox Island, Roach's Point, back to Fox Island, and from there to Big Bay Point, remaining there over night, as the wind was blowing a gale. Saturday, to Shanty Bay, thence out on Lake Simcoe until 11 a.m., when the wind got so strong and the sea so heavy had to run to Thora Island, and from there into Beaverton. The wind continued all day. Remained at Beaverton over Monday (Labor Day). Tuesday, patrolled from Beaverton to the Kirkfield Canal, thence up the canal to the drowned lands, patrolling around until dark, but got nothing and only heard two gun shots, and after investigating found out one was at a hawk, and the other at some crows. Wednesday, patrolled the waters from the drowned lands to the Kirkfield Locks, thence to Balsam Lake, around Balsam Lake to Coboconk, thence to Rosedale, and up the Burnt River for the night. No shooting on the river or around Goose Lake. Thursday, to Fenelon Falls, thence to Sturgeon Point and into the Lindsay River; took skiff and patrolled McClain's Bay until 7.30 p.m., and returned to steamer at 8 p.m. Friday, from the Lindsay River to Bobcaygeon and back to McConnell's Island, then took skiff and patrolled Emily Creek to Emily Lake. Saw any amount of duck, and from appearances did not think they had been shot at, but was informed while in Bobcaygeon that on Labor Day there was shooting in that locality, also shooting down Pigeon Lake. Saturday, patrolled the waters from McConnell's Island to Sandy Point, thence to Sturgeon Point, thence to Pleasant Point and into the Lindsay River, took skiff and rowed into McClain's Bay, and on the way met Overseer Bradshaw, and stopped in the bay until 7 p.m., and then into Lindsay for Sunday.

On Monday, the 11th September, patrolled the waters to Bobcaygeon, and thence to Gannon's Narrows, and while there the Herrons of Chemong passed up, so I stayed there and cleaned up the steamer to be ready for the morning. On Tuesday after getting up at 4 a.m., Kane and myself took skiff and rowed from Gannon's Narrows to Pigeon Creek, arriving there just at daylight. Found no nets. We then rowed back to the steamer and patrolled from Gannon's Narrows to Peterboro; saw Overseer Moore on Stoney Lake. On Wednesday patrolled the waters from Peterboro to Wedlock's, thence to Gore's Landing, thence to Idylwild, Rainy Point, and into the Ooze River for the night. After arriving there took skiff and rowed up the river to bridge, returning to steamer at 7 p.m. No shooting in that locality. Next day patrolled to Hastings, and after coaling steamer returned to Rice Lake and patrolled the lake until 7.30 p.m., but heard only one shot and that was away on the land and not on any duck ground. Returned to Idylwild for the night. Friday, went to Tick Island, thence to Gore's Landing, thence to Jubilee Point and into Peterboro for the night. Remained there over Saturday repairing engine and pumps, also cleaned steamer.

On Monday, the 18th September, went to Lakefield and to Young's Point. Cause of delay, low water and sawlogs in the Otonabee River. Tuesday, to Stoney Lake, which we patrolled from end to end; also patrolled from Burleigh Falls to Lovesick, and thence to Buckhorn. Returned to Lovesick on Wednesday, thence

to Burleigh Falls, Mount Julian, Eels Creek, Glenwood, McCracken's Landing, South Beach, Young's Point, and on to Lakefield for coal.

The following Monday left for Young's Point, thence to Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Gannon's Narrows, and into Bobcaygeon. Tuesday, to Sturgeon Point, Lindsay, Fenelon Falls, Rosedale, and Kirkfield Lock. Wednesday, to Lake Simcoe, and into Beaverton on account of high winds. Thursday, to Thora Island and patrolled the island on foot, but could see no signs of anything illegal. After leaving Thora, patrolled to Hawkstone, thence to Strawberry Island, and into Orillia for coal. Windbound there all day Friday. Left on Saturday for Orillia Narrows, Strawberry Island, Hawkstone, Shanty Bay, Big Bay Point, Georgina Island, Duclos Point, and into Beaverton for Sunday.

Left on Monday for Thora Island, Georgina Island, Fox Island, and into Roach's Point. Then walked out to see Overseer Tillett, and after a talk *re* the fall patrol, returned to steamer and patrolled to Jackson's Point for the night. Tuesday, to Georgina Island shoal, and had to run to Beaverton on account of high winds. Windbound there over Wednesday, and until noon on Thursday, when we sailed around Thora Island, landed at the island and patrolled it on foot until 9 p.m., and as there was nothing doing returned to the steamer for the night. Friday, patrolled Thora Island on foot in a heavy rain until 4 p.m., when we had to return to Beaverton, as the boat could not lie at the island on account of heavy north-east wind. Saturday, patrolled around Thora Island until noon, then ran back to Beaverton, took on some coal, and sent Overseer McDonald to Point Mara; came back to Thora Island and patrolled on foot until 11 p.m., returned to steamer, and Shappee took skiff and rowed to Warren's Shoal, and found that Overseer McDonald had discovered about 200 yards of net. He then returned to steamer at 4 a.m. Then left for Beaverton to take on coal. Then took steamer and went to Point Mara, Warren's Shoal, and as far north as Thompson's Point, dragged all the shoals and returned to Thora Island at 2 a.m. Left for Beaverton on Tuesday, took on coal and then proceeded to Strawberry Island, dragged Trout Shoal, Maynard's Shoal, and Hawkstone Shoal, and then ran to Big Bay Point and lay there until after dark, thence to Georgina Island, dragged the shoal off the island, then went to the shoal off Duclos Point, and after dragging it ran to Beaverton, arriving there at 12 midnight through heavy rain. Wednesday, to Thora Island, dragged Woodman's Shoal and also North Shoal all day until 4 p.m. and lost big drag. Then patrolled island on foot until 8 p.m., and as all the fishermen on the island had gone to the show at Beaverton, returned to steamer, and found that Overseer McDonald and Mate Shappee had gone to McDonald's and Warren's Shoal at Point Mara. They returned at 12 midnight. A heavy wind blowing. Patrolled until midnight. Friday, to Beaverton for coal, Trout Shoal, Maynard's Shoal, and on to Strawberry Island, where Mate Shappee took steamer back to Thora Island, and Overseer McDonald and myself took skiff and patrolled to McGinnis' Point, thence to Corrigan's Bay, and all the shoals to Warren's Shoal. The wind got so heavy we had to land and take water out of skiff. Then dragged the shoals to Point Mara, but could find no nets. We then rowed to steamer at Thora Island, arriving there at 1.30 a.m. Saturday, patrolled to Beaverton, took on coal and collected the monthly accounts, then went to the canal and waited for the steamer "Soucie" to come from Orillia to take the place of the steamer "Naiad." After the arrival of the steamer "Soucie," proceeded to Kirkfield Lift Lock, remaining there over Sunday. Before leaving Lock 5 on Kirkfield Canal, instructed Mate Shappee and Overseer McDonald to keep a strict watch on Point Mara, and about 9 p.m. four men set a net in Point Mara and



Wahnapitae River.

left it in the lake all night. About 4 a.m. Sunday they took up the net and landed at the canal about 5.30 a.m., and Shappee and McDonald seized boat and net and fish.

On Monday, October 16th, patrolled from Kirkfield Canal to Rosedale, thence to Fenelon Falls, thence to Bobcaygeon, and into Buckhorn for the night. Cause of delay heavy fog in Balsam Lake. Tuesday, left for Lovesick, Burleigh Falls, Young's Point, Lakefield, and on to Peterboro to lay up the steamer "Naiad." Laid her up for the season on Wednesday, and on Thursday discharged the engineer and cook. Returned to Beaverton on Saturday, and went on board the steamer "Soucie" as overseer and patrolled around Thora Island until about 10 p.m., and as there was nothing doing went into the slip for the night.

Logged 5,090 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE YACHT "VEGA" ON THE NORTH CHANNEL OF LAKE HURON AND GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Monday, May 15th, left Little Current at 10 a.m. to patrol the waters of North Channel; went to Kagawong and from thence to Gore Bay, arriving there at 5 p.m. On Tuesday, 16th, left Gore Bay at 9 a.m., for Meldrum Bay, and arrived there at 4 p.m. On Wednesday, 17th, left Meldrum Bay at 8 a.m., and called at Cockburn Island, and on to Thessalon, arriving at 2 p.m. Thursday, 18th, left Thessalon at 6 a.m., for Kitchener Island, back to Cockburn Island and Meldrum Bay, arriving at 2 p.m. On Friday, 19th, left Meldrum Bay at 9 a.m., went to Blind River, Spanish, and Oak Harbor, arriving at 7 p.m. On Saturday, 20th, left Oak Harbor at 5.30 a.m., went to Little Current, and arrived at 10.30 p.m. Spent Sunday at Little Current. On Monday, May 22nd, left Little Current at 8 a.m., for Fitzwilliam Island, and arrived at 4 p.m. Tuesday, 23rd, left Fitzwilliam Island at 5 a.m., for Killarney, arrived at 12 noon, and left there at 5 p.m., for Fraser Bay. Wednesday we coursed around among the Bays, Fraser Bay, Round Island, and Little Current. On Thursday, May 25th, left Little Current at 8 a.m., and took Constable Milligan and Thomas Griffith, the bailiff, to Killarney, and back to Little Current, arriving at 5 p.m. Friday, 26th, left Little Current at 8.30 a.m. and ran over to see Graham fish, then went to Gore Bay, arrived at 8 p.m. On Saturday, May 27th, left Gore Bay, and ran to Little Current. On Sunday, 28th, left Little Current at 8 a.m., and went to Whitefish, took Overseer Ramesbottom to the railroad. On Monday, May 29th, left Little Current at 10 a.m., called at Round Island, Killarney, Collins Inlet and Beaver Stone. On Tuesday, 30th, patrolled around among the islands. On Wednesday, the 31st, we left Toad Island at 8 a.m. and called at the Bustards, and then went on to Byng Inlet. On Thursday, June 1st, remained in Byng Inlet all day owing to bad weather. Friday, 2nd, left Byng Inlet at 4.30 a.m., and called at the Bustards, Killarney, Round Island, and Little Current. Saturday, June 3rd, was spent at Little Current, putting in a new muffler in the boat. Sunday, the 4th, remained at Little Current all day. On Monday, June 5th, left Little Current at 10 a.m., went to Sheguiandah, and on to Manitowaning. On Wednesday, 7th, we left Round Island at 8 a.m. with Overseer Lewis, and patrolled around Fraser Bay. On Thursday, 8th, we laid at Round Island all day owing to storm. On Friday, June 9th, we left Round Island at 9 a.m. for Squaw Island. Saturday, June 10th,

we left Squires Island at 10 a.m. and ran to Fitzwilliam Island, and on to South Bay Mouth where we remained over Sunday. On Monday we patrolled around South Bay till Monday night. On Tuesday, 13th, we left South Bay at 9 a.m., we ran to Fitzwilliam Island, and Little Current. On Wednesday, June 14th, we left Little Current at 8 a.m., patrolled the North Channel, to Spanish Mills and John Island. Thursday, June 15th, we left John's Island at 6 a.m. for Duck Island, called at Rickets Harbor and Cockburn Island, arriving at the Ducks at 8 p.m. Friday, 16th, left Duck Island at 5.30, called at Meldrum Bay and Gore Bay. Remained at Gore Bay all Saturday and Sunday. On Monday, June 19th, left Gore Bay at 9 a.m., ran to Kagawong. Tuesday, 20th, left Kagawong at 8 a.m., called at Oak Harbor, Spanish, Cutler, John Island, New Port, and dropped anchor at Galilee Harbor. On Wednesday left at 6 a.m. for Blind River, took Overseer Bradbury to Thessalon and called at French on the way. On Thursday, 22nd, left Thessalon at 6 a.m., called at John's Island, Cutler and Spanish, and dropped anchor at Oak Harbor. Friday, 23rd, left Oak Harbor at 9 a.m., and patrolled around among the islands, along the north shore and ran to Gore Bay. Remained at Gore Bay all Saturday and Sunday. On Monday, June 26th, left Gore Bay at 8 a.m., called at Little Current and Round Island, where we stopped all night. Tuesday, 27th, left Round Island at 9 a.m., called at Killarney, Collin's Inlet, and Beaverstone. Wednesday, 28th, it was blowing a hard gale out on the lake, we patrolled around among the islands and Toad Island, where we remained over night. Thursday, 29th, left Toad Island at 6 a.m., called at the Bustards and Byng Inlet. On Friday, June 30th, remained at Byng Inlet all day as the wheel of the "Vega" struck a snag and bent the wheel, so we fixed her up. July 1st, 2nd and 3rd remained at Byng Inlet. Tuesday, July 3rd, left Byng Inlet at 6 a.m., with Overseer Watts for Bad River, with his boat "Maggie May," and when we arrived at Kee Harbor she broke down, and we had to come back. I left at 3 p.m. for Point au Baril. Wednesday, 5th, we patrolled among the islands all day. Thursday, July 6th, spent all day around the islands, and the summer resorts, Point au Baril, Ojibway, Skerryvore, Shawanaga Bay. Friday, 7th, left Shawanaga Bay at 7 a.m., called at Collins Point, Shebeshekong Bay, and out to Parry Sound. Saturday, July 8th, we left Parry Sound at 11 a.m., as we could not get a wheel in Parry Sound, and the boat was not working very well. We started for Penetang, and called at Sans Souci and Copperhead, where we remained for the night. On Sunday, the 9th, left Copperhead at 9 a.m. and ran to Penetang. Monday, 10th, we could not get a wheel in Penetang and ran to Midland for same. Tuesday, 11th, we put the "Vega" up in the sling, and got the wheel on, and then ran to Penetang. Wednesday, 12th, remained in Penetang owing to stormy weather. Thursday, 13th, was blowing a hard gale, but we got as far as Whaling's Landing, and had to remain there all day. Friday, 14th, left Whaling's Landing at 5 a.m., met Overseer Dusang at Indian Harbor, called at Copperhead, Sans Souci and Parry Sound; we took Overseer Reid on to Shawanaga Bay. On Saturday, 15th, we left Shawanaga Bay and ran to Mink Islands, sighted a seine net, and went to McCoy's Island, and on to Skerryvore, Ojibway and Point au Baril, where we remained for the night. On Sunday, 16th, left Point au Baril at 2 p.m., and ran to Byng Inlet, where we left Overseer Reid.

On Monday, July 17th, we left Byng Inlet at 5 a.m., and called at the Bustards, Toad Island, Killarney, Round Island, and Little Current. Tuesday, 18th, remained at Little Current. Wednesday, 19th, we left Little Current at 9 a.m., called at Round Island, Killarney, Collins Inlet, and Beaverstone. Thursday, the 20th, left at 9 a.m., and ran to Toad Island, and on to the Bustards. On Friday,

21st, we remained at the Bustards all day, owing to storm. Saturday, 22nd, left Bustards and ran to Byng Inlet, and on to Point au Baril. Sunday, 23rd, remained at Point au Baril. Monday, July 24th, left Point au Baril at 9 a.m., and ran to Parry Sound, where we remained all next day, owing to stormy weather. Wednesday, July 26th, left at 6 a.m., called at Summer's Hotel, and houses as far as Point au Baril. Thursday, 27th, left Byng Inlet, met Overseer Watts and went to Duquesne Club House and back, and then on to the Bustards. Friday, July 28th, left at 8 a.m., called at Toad Island, Beaverstone, Collins Inlet, Killarney, Round Island, and on to Little Current. Remained at Little Current Saturday, 29th, and 30th. Monday, 31st, left Little Current at 9 a.m., patrolled among the Islands of the north shore to Spanish. On Tuesday, August 1st, called at Cutler, Spragg, Algoma Mills and then on to Blind River, where we remained Wednesday, owing to storm. Thursday, August 3rd, left Blind River at 10 a.m., called at French Island, and Cockburn Island. Friday, 4th, left Cockburn Island, and called at Meldrum Bay, Bayfield and Gore Bay. August 5th and 6th were spent at Gore Bay. Monday, 7th, left Gore Bay at 9 a.m., and ran to Little Current. Tuesday, 8th, left Little Current at 8 a.m., called at Round Island, and crossed to Fraser Bay and on to Killarney. Wednesday, August 9th, left at 7 a.m., and ran to Bustards Island, but had to remain there, owing to storm. Thursday, August 10th, took Mr. McKinney, the Overseer, to French River, and on to Byng Inlet. Friday, 11th, left at 7 a.m., ran to Point au Baril, patrolled among the islands. Saturday, 12th, patrolled among the islands. Sunday, 13th, remained at Point au Baril. August 14th, 15th, and 16th, patrolled among the islands. Thursday, 17th, we went to Parry Sound. Friday, 18th, we left Parry Sound at 7 a.m., with Overseer Reid, patrolled to Black Stave Bay, Moon River. Seized two trap nets and burnt them; came back to Copperhead. August the 19th, and 20th was spent at Parry Sound. Monday, August 21st, went to Point au Baril, and called at McCay's Island. August 22nd, 23rd and 24th was spent at Byng Inlet and the Bustards. Friday, 25th, we left the Bustards at 5 a.m., called at Killarney, Round Island, and on to Little Current, where we spent Saturday. August 27th and 28th, remained at Little Current, owing to storm. On Tuesday, 29th, left at 10 a.m., and called at Round Island and Manitowaning Bay, could not go to Fitzwilliam's, owing to storm, but ran to Killarney. Wednesday, August 20th, left at 6 a.m., and called at Collins Inlet, Beaverstone and the Bustards. Tuesday, 31st, called at Byng Inlet, and ran to Point au Baril. Friday, September 1st, 2nd and 3rd was spent at Parry Sound. On Monday, 4th, left Parry Sound at 7 a.m., and ran to Shawanaga Bay, picked up four trap nets and burnt them, called at Ojibway, Point au Baril. Tuesday, 5th, we left Point au Baril, called at Byng Inlet, and on to the Bustards. Wednesday, 6th, remained at the Bustards all day, owing to storm, and the following day called at Killarney, Round Island, and Little Current. Friday, the 8th, remained at Little Current all day; the next day went to Kagawong and Gore Bay. September 10th, 11th and 12th was spent at Gore Bay waiting for Lehman. Wednesday, September 13th, ran to Spanish River. September 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th were spent at Gore Bay repairing boat. Monday, 18th, ran to Killarney, called at Kagawong, and the next day ran to Killarney. Wednesday, 20th, ran to Fitzwilliam Island, and back to Little Current. Next day ran to Gore Bay. Friday, 22nd, remained at Gore Bay all day, and the next day ran to Little Current. September 24th and 25th was spent at Little Current, and on Tuesday we left there and ran to Killarney. Wednesday, 27th, left Killarney for Bustard Island. Thursday, 28th, left Bustard Island, calling at French River and Parry Sound. Friday, September 29th, left

Parry Sound and ran back to Bustard Island, calling at Byng Inlet. Saturday, 30th, left Bustard Island, and ran to Little Current. October 1st and 2nd, remained at Little Current. Tuesday, 3rd, patrolled the north shore to Oak Harbour and Spanish River. Wednesday, 4th, left Spanish River and ran to Gore Bay. Left there next day and ran to Meldrum Bay. Friday, 6th, remained at Meldrum Bay, owing to storm, left there on Saturday and ran to Gore Bay. On Sunday, October 8th, left Gore Bay and ran to Little Current and Whitefish, and back to Little Current, with Constable Milligan. On Monday, 9th, left Little Current and ran to Killarney. Tuesday, 10th, returned to Little Current, and went on to Oak Harbour. Wednesday, 11th, left Oak Harbour for Thessalon, but found the stern bearing broken, so was obliged to run to Gore Bay for repairs. Thursday, 12th, pulled the boat up, and found the stern bearing so badly broken that we had to get a new one. Friday, left Gore Bay and ran to Blind River and returned to Gore Bay. Saturday, 14th, left Gore Bay and ran to Little Current. October 15th and 16th, remained at Little Current. Tuesday, 17th, left Little Current and ran to Partridge Island. Wednesday, 18th, left Partridge Island and ran to Fitzwilliam Island. Thursday, 19th, left Fitzwilliam Island and ran to Squaw Island and Killarney. Friday, October 20th, left Killarney and ran to Little Current. October 21st, and 22nd, remained at Little Current. Monday, 23rd, left Little Current and ran to Oak Harbour. Tuesday, 24th, left Oak Harbour and ran to John's Island, calling at Spanish River. Wednesday, October 25th, left John's Island and ran to Meldrum Bay and Cockburn Island. Thursday, 26th, ran to Cockburn Island, and on to Gore Bay. Friday, 27th, ran to Little Current, and met Mr. Holden there. October 28th and 29th were spent at Little Current. Monday, 30th, ran to Killarney, with Overseer Ramesbottom. Tuesday, 31st, left Killarney and ran to Little Current. Wednesday, November 1st, ran to McGregor's Bay, calling at Bay Firm and Fraser's Bay. Tuesday, 2nd, remained at McGregor's Bay all day, and ran amongst the islands with a small boat. November 3rd, 4th and 5th, remained at McGregor's Bay, and on the 6th left there for Little Current. Tuesday, 7th, left Little Current, and called at Oak Harbour and Spanish River, where we remained over night. The next day we called at John's Island, Spragge and Algoma, and back to Galilee Harbour. Thursday, November 9th, left Galilee, and ran to Gore Bay. Friday, 10th, remained at Gore Bay all day getting lumber for boat. November 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, remained at Gore Bay, owing to storm. Wednesday, 15th, left Gore Bay and ran to Little Current.

Logged 4,462 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "AGGIE B."
ON THE BAY OF QUINTE AND LAKE ONTARIO DURING
THE YEAR 1911.

Thursday, May 25th, left Picton at 12.30 and patrolled the waters to Bon-gards. Interviewed some fishermen, and left there at 3.30 p.m., arriving in Picton at 5.30 p.m. On Sunday left Picton at 9.30 a.m. Patrolled the waters in the vicinity of Waupoose. Arrived there at 2 p.m., and returned to Picton at 7 p.m. On Sunday, June 4th, left Picton at 8 a.m., patrolled waters to Main Ducks. Arrived at 1.30 p.m. Left Main Ducks at 3.30 p.m., and patrolled the waters of Timber Island. Returned to Picton at 10 p.m. Sunday, June 11th, left Picton at noon,

patrolled waters to Stroms in the vicinity of Cressy, arriving at 3 p.m.; left Stroms at 5 p.m., and patrolled by Glen Island to Picton, arriving at 8.30 p.m. On Sunday, June the 18th, left Picton at 4 p.m., patrolled by Glenora and Glen Island, arriving in Picton at 9 p.m. Wednesday, left Picton at 1 p.m., patrolled waters to Waupoose Island, South Bay, and Point Traverse. Thursday, left Point Traverse at 4 a.m., patrolled to Main Ducks, arriving at 6.15 a.m. On Friday left Main Ducks at 5 a.m., patrolled in the vicinity of Pigeon Island, and around Yorkshire to Main Ducks, arrived at 11 a.m. Saturday, remained at Main Ducks. Sunday, left Main Ducks at 8 a.m., patrolled by South Bay to Picton, arriving at 5.30 p.m. On Monday, July 3rd, left Picton at 8 p.m., patrolled waters to Napanee, arriving at 11.30 a.m. Left Napanee at 6 p.m., patrolled to Picton, and arrived there at 10 p.m.

On Thursday, July 6th, left Picton at 3 p.m., patrolled waters to Glen Island and Glenora, arriving at 4 p.m. Left at 8 p.m., patrolled the waters to Picton, arriving there at 9 p.m. Saturday, July 8th, left at 10 a.m., patrolled the waters to Prinysers Cove, arriving at 2 p.m. On Sunday, July 9th, left Picton at 10 a.m., patrolled waters to Prinysers Cove, arriving at 2 p.m., and from there patrolled to Picton, arriving at 8 p.m. Wednesday, 12th, left Picton at 1 p.m., patrolled the waters to Prinysers Cove, arriving at 3 p.m., from thence to Picton, arriving at 7 p.m. On Sunday the 16th, left Picton at 1 p.m., patrolled waters to Glen Island and Bongards, arriving at 4 p.m., from thence patrolled to Picton, arriving at 9 p.m. Tuesday the 18th, left at 8 a.m., patrolled waters to Indian Point, arriving at 11 a.m. Left Indian Point at 2 p.m., and patrolled to Picton, arriving at 6 p.m. On Sunday, 23rd, left Picton at 9 a.m., patrolled to Prinysers Cove, arriving at 12 noon. Left Prinysers Cove at 3 p.m., and patrolled to Picton arriving at 6 p.m. Thursday, 27th, left Picton at 7 a.m., patrolled to Glen Island, and Glenora, arriving 9 a.m., from thence patrolled to Picton, arriving at 12 noon. Friday, July 28th, left Picton at 8 a.m., patrolled the waters to Prinysers Cove, arriving at 9.30 a.m., left at 10.30 a.m. for Timber Island, arriving at 12.30, and left there at 1 p.m. for False Ducks and Main Ducks, arriving at 4 p.m. Left at 7 p.m. for Point Traverse, arriving at 9 p.m. On Saturday, 29th, left Point Traverse at 5 a.m. for Waupoose Island, arriving at 7 a.m. Left there at 9 a.m. for Picton, and arriving at 5 p.m. Sunday 30th, left Picton at 1 p.m., and patrolled the waters to Glen Island, arriving there at 2 p.m. Left Glen Island at 5.30 p.m. for Picton, and arrived there at 6.30. On August 3rd, left Picton at 12 noon, patrolled the waters to Glen Island and Bongards, arriving at 3.30 p.m., left there at 4.30 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 8 p.m. On Wednesday, August 9th, left Picton at 7 a.m., patrolled the waters to Stroms, arrived at 9 a.m., left there at 10 a.m. for Picton, arriving at 12.30 p.m. On Thursday the 10th, left Picton at 1 p.m., patrolled the waters to Glen Island and Glenora, arriving there at 2 p.m. Left again at 4 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 5 p.m. Friday the 11th, left Picton at 9 a.m., and patrolled the waters to Cressy arriving at 12 noon. Left again at 2 p.m. for Picton, arriving there at 5 p.m. Sunday, 13th, left Picton at 2 p.m. and patrolled to Bongards, arriving at 4 p.m. Left there at 5.30 and arrived at 7 p.m. On Tuesday, August 15th, left Picton at 8 a.m. and patrolled the waters to Indian Point, arriving there at 10.30 a.m. Left at 2 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 5 p.m. Thursday, August 17th, left Picton at 1 p.m., and patrolled the waters to Glen Island, arriving there at 2 p.m. Left at 3.30 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 4.30 p.m. On Sunday, August 20th, left Picton at 9 a.m., and patrolled the waters to Cressy, arrived at 11.30 a.m. Left again at 3 p.m., for Picton, arriving there at 5.30 p.m. Tuesday, 22nd, left Picton at 9 a.m., patrolled the waters to Prinysers Cove,

arriving at 12 noon. Left again at 2 p.m. for Point Traverse, arriving at 5 p.m. Wednesday, 23rd, left Point Traverse at 10 a.m., and patrolled the waters to Black Creek, arriving at 1 p.m. Left again for Point Traverse, arriving there at 7 p.m. On Thursday, 24th, left Traverse at 8 a.m. for Main Ducks, arriving at 11 a.m. Left for Picton at 2 p.m., arriving at 7 p.m. On Sunday, 27th, left Picton at 9 a.m., and patrolled the waters by Glen Island and Cressy, arriving at 1 p.m. Left there at 3 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 5.30 p.m. Sunday, September 3rd, left Picton at 9 a.m. and patrolled the waters to Cressy, arriving at 12 noon. Left at 2.30 p.m., arriving in Picton at 5.30 p.m. On Monday, September 4th, drove from Picton to Gull Pond, and from Gull Pond to Picton. Wednesday, 6th, left Picton at 1 p.m., patrolled the waters to Bongards, arriving at 3 p.m., left at 4 p.m., and arrived at Picton at 6 p.m. On Sunday, the 10th, left Picton at 8 a.m., patrolled the waters to Timber and False Ducks Island, arriving at 12 noon, left at 3 p.m. and patrolled to Picton, arriving at 8 p.m. Tuesday, 12th, left Picton at 9.30 a.m. and patrolled to Prinysers Cove, arriving at 12 noon. Left at 2 p.m., and patrolled to Picton, arriving there at 6 p.m. On Sunday, September 17th, left Picton at 9 a.m. and patrolled to Indian Point, arriving at 12 noon, left again at 2 p.m., and patrolled to Picton, arriving at 5.30 p.m. Wednesday, 20th, left Picton at 10 a.m. and patrolled to Bongards, arrived at 12 noon. Left again at 2 p.m., patrolled to Picton, arriving at 4.30 p.m. Sunday the 24th, left Picton at 8 a.m., patrolled to Waupoose Island, arriving at 12 noon, left there at 3 p.m. and patrolled to Picton, arriving at 7.30. Wednesday, 27th, left Picton at 9 a.m., patrolled the waters to Stroms, arriving there at 11.30 a.m. Left Stroms at 1 p.m. and patrolled by Glen Island to Picton, and arrived there at 4 p.m. On Sunday, October 1st, left Picton at 9 a.m., patrolled the waters to Prinysers Cove, arriving at 12 noon, left at 3 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 6 p.m. Wednesday, 4th, left Picton at 10 a.m., and patrolled the waters to Bongards, arriving there at 12 noon. Left at 1.30 p.m. for Picton and arrived at 4 p.m. On Sunday the 8th, left Picton at 9.30 a.m., patrolled the waters to Stroms, arriving at 12 noon, left at 2 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 5 p.m. Thursday the 12th, left Picton at 1 p.m., patrolled the waters to Glen Island and Glenora, arriving there at 2 p.m., left at 4 p.m. for Picton, and arrived at 5 p.m. On Sunday, October 15th, left at 8.30 a.m. and patrolled the waters to Stroms, arriving at 11 a.m., left at 12.30 p.m. for Prinysers Cove, and Indian Point, left there at 3 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 6.30 p.m. Friday, October 20th, left Picton at 9 a.m., patrolled the waters to Prinysers Cove, arriving at 11.30 a.m.. Left there at 2.30 p.m., and patrolled to Picton, arriving at 5 p.m. Monday, 23rd, drove from Picton to Indian Point, and from there to Picton. Wednesday, 25th, left Picton at 9 a.m., patrolled the waters to Cressy, arriving at 11.30 a.m., left again at 2 p.m., and patrolled to Picton, arriving there at 5 p.m.

Logged 1,807 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "BESSIE G." ON THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Monday, May 2nd, we started and patrolled the waters around Wolfe Island, Big Bay, and from there to Barrot's Bay; found nothing illegal. The following Thursday we patrolled the waters around Wolfe Island to Simcoe Island, and from there to Reeds; met some fishermen and found no illegal fishing.

On Monday, the 15th May, patrolled to Barrot's Bay, from there to Simcoe Island and to Reed's Bay; found no illegal fishing. From there to Garden Island and to Simcoe Island. Found no illegal fishing.

On Thursday, the 25th May, patrolled to Barrot's Bay and from there to Simcoe Island, and found nothing illegal. The next day, left Wolfe Island and patrolled to Reed's Bay and to Big Sand Bay at head of the island; met some fishermen, but found no illegal fishing going on. The following Monday patrolled around the foot of Wolfe Island to Big Bay and to Button Bay. Found everything all right.

On Saturday, June 10th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Barry's Bay and to Barrot's Bay, and from there to Simcoe Island. Found nothing illegal. The following Thursday, left Wolfe Island and went to Big Bay and through the canal to Barrot's Bay, and found no illegal fishing going on.

On Monday, 19th June, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Simcoe Island and Horseshoe Island and to Reed's Bay; found nothing illegal. The next Friday we patrolled around the foot of Wolfe Island, from there to Big Bay and Barrot's Bay and to Simcoe Island, and found everything all right.

On Thursday, 29th June, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Reed's Bay and Simcoe Island. Found nothing wrong.

On Wednesday, the 5th July, patrolled the foot of Wolfe Island and from there to Big Bay and Button Bay. Everything all right. The following Tuesday, patrolled around Wolfe Island, Barrot's Bay and Simcoe Island, and found nothing illegal.

On Thursday, the 20th July, patrolled to Barry's Bay, and from there to Simcoe Island, and on to Reed's Bay; everything all right.

On Friday, the 28th July, patrolled to Brown's Bay and Barrot's Bay, and to Simcoe Island and Reed's Bay, head of the island.

On Friday, August 4th, patrolled Brown's Bay and Barrot's Bay, from there to Simcoe Island and Reed's Bay, from there to Big Sand Bay, head of Wolfe Island; found everything all right. Patrolled to the foot of Wolfe Island, from there to Big Bay, and found everything all right.

Patrolled to foot of Wolfe Island, to Big Bay, and to Button Bay, found nothing wrong. The following day patrolled to Alexander Point, from there to head of Wolfe Island; examined some boats and found nothing wrong.

On Tuesday, August 29th, patrolled to Barrot's Bay, on to Simcoe Island and to Reed's Bay, and found nothing wrong. The following Saturday patrolled to Simcoe Island and Horseshoe Island. Everything all right.

On Wednesday, September 6th, patrolled to foot of Wolfe Island, from there to Big Bay and Button Bay; found nothing wrong. The next Wednesday went to Brown's Bay and Barrot's Bay, to Simcoe Island, and to Reed's Bay; found nothing wrong.

On Saturday, September 16th, patrolled to foot of Wolfe Island and to Big Bay and to Alexander Point. The following Wednesday patrolled to Barrot's Bay and Big Bay and the foot of Wolfe Island, but found no illegal work.

On Tuesday, September 26th, patrolled to Simcoe Island and Reed's Bay, from there to Big Sand Bay, head of Wolfe Island, and found everything all right.

On Wednesday, October 4th, patrolled to Brown's Bay and to Simcoe Island and to Reed's Bay and to Simcoe Island and Reed's Bay; met some of the net fishermen and found everything all right. The following Saturday patrolled to foot of Wolfe Island and Big Bay and Barrot's Bay and found no illegal fishing or hunting.

On Thursday, 12th October, patrolled to Brown's Bay, and from there to Simcoe Island and found everything all right. The following Monday started to go to Alexander Point, and got as far as Big Bay, the wind blew and could not get there. On Wednesday went to Alexander Point and got a boat and tent.

On Thursday, October 26th, patrolled to Brown's Bay and Barrot's Bay and Simcoe Island, from there to Reed's Bay and Big Sand Bay and to the head of Wolfe Island. Found no illegal fishing or hunting.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "COMET" ON THE KAWARTHA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Started on Thursday, April 13th, to patrol the waters of the Kawartha Lakes with the launch "Comet." First trip was down to Sturgeon Lake, and next day patrolled around this lake. Saturday, around Cameron Lake, and on Sunday made a trip on Fenelon River. On Cameron Lake again on Monday, on Fenelon River on Tuesday, Cameron Lake and up Burnt River on Wednesday, Cameron Lake again on Thursday, Sturgeon Lake on Friday, and Fenelon River on Saturday.

On Monday, 24th April, on Cameron Lake to Rosedale; Tuesday, around Fenelon River; Wednesday, Sturgeon Lake; Thursday, up Burnt River; Friday, Fenelon River; Saturday, Sturgeon Lake; Sunday, Gull River.

Monday, Fenelon River; Tuesday, Sturgeon Lake; Wednesday, around Cameron Lake; Thursday, Fenelon River; Friday, up Burnt River; Saturday, Fenelon River; Sunday, Sturgeon Lake.

Monday, 8th May, up Gull River; Tuesday, around Cameron Lake, and down Sturgeon Lake; Wednesday, down Fenelon River.

Monday, May 15th, made a trip around Cameron Lake; Wednesday, around Cameron Lake and up Gull River.

Monday, May 22nd, up Burnt River; Wednesday (Victoria Day), around Cameron Lake; Sunday, up Cameron Lake to Rosedale.

Friday, June 2nd, up Burnt River; Saturday, Sturgeon Lake; Monday, on Cameron Lake and up Burnt River; Wednesday, on Balsam Lake; Friday, on Sturgeon Lake; Monday, Cameron Lake and Balsam Lake; Friday, Sturgeon Lake; Saturday, Cameron Lake and Burnt River.

Friday, June 23rd, Sturgeon Lake; Sunday, up Burnt River; Monday, Cameron Lake and Balsam Lake; Tuesday, down Sturgeon Lake; Thursday, Cameron Lake and Balsam Lake; Saturday (Dominion Day), Sturgeon Lake.

Monday, 3rd July, Cameron Lake and Burnt River; Thursday, up Balsam Lake to Kirkfield; Friday, Sturgeon Lake; Monday, Cameron Lake and Balsam Lake; Friday, Balsam Lake; Sunday, Sturgeon Lake.

Monday, July 24th, Cameron Lake and Balsam Lake; Wednesday, Sturgeon Lake; Friday, trip to Rosedale and Goose Lake; Saturday, up Balsam Lake.

Tuesday, August 1st, trip to Rosedale; Wednesday, Cameron Lake and Burnt River; Thursday, Cameron Lake; Sunday, down Sturgeon River; Tuesday, around Cameron Lake; Wednesday, up Balsam Lake; Friday, up Burnt River.

Sunday, August 13th, down Sturgeon River; Monday, to Rosedale and up Gull River; Wednesday, up Cameron Lake to Rosedale; Friday, up Burnt River; Sunday, down Sturgeon River.

Tuesday, August 22nd, to Rosedale; Wednesday, down Sturgeon River; Friday, up Burnt River.

Monday, up Balsam Lake; Wednesday, to Rosedale and Goose Lake.

Monday, October 2nd, up Cameron Lake; Tuesday, up Balsam Lake; Thursday, up Cameron Lake and Burnt River; Sunday, on Sturgeon Lake.

Monday, October 9th, up Balsam Lake to Kirkfield; Wednesday, down Sturgeon River; Thursday, up Cameron Lake to Rosedale; Saturday, up Burnt River.

Monday, October 16th, up Balsam Lake; Wednesday, down Sturgeon River; Thursday, around Cameron Lake; Saturday, on Sturgeon Lake.

Monday, October 23rd, up Burnt River; Tuesday, around Cameron Lake; Thursday, down Sturgeon River; Saturday, Balsam Lake to Coboconk.

Monday, up Goose Lake and Burnt River.

Logged 1,201 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "ELLA C." ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1911.

We left Smith's Falls on Tuesday, the 23rd May, for Kingston to meet the "Ella C.," where we remained until Friday, testing boiler and repairing engine. Steamed up at 5 a.m. on Friday and patrolled down to Jones Falls, where we stopped for dinner and ran on to Newboro and then down to Smith's Falls. Cleaned up the boat on Saturday, and on Monday patrolled up to Rideau Ferry, on to Portland, and back down to German Bay for the night. Started at 7 a.m. on Tuesday and patrolled over to Grindstone Island and Trout Island, down the north shore to Hogg's Creek, and on to Gem Island for the night. Next day patrolled the north shore to Narrows Locks and on to Westport, stopped for dinner, ran back to Portland, and on down the south shore to Murphy's Bay. On Thursday, patrolled Noble's Bay, Oliver's Ferry, down to Smith's Falls and took on coal, ran back to McDonald's Bay, and on to Oliver's Ferry, leaving next morning at 7, patrolling the south shore to Portland. Ran over to Grindstone Island, down the north shore to the Tay Locks, and then to Perth for the night. The following day patrolled down the bay to Stonehouse Point and McDonald's Bay, on down to Poonahmalee, and thence to Smith's Falls. Spent the rest of the day cleaning up boat.

On Monday, the 5th June, went up the south shore to McDonald's Bay, McLean's Bay and Noble's Bay, and on to Hogg's Creek for the night. The following day patrolled the north shore to Trout Island and around Grindstone Island, over to Portland, back to Garrett's Rest and Anglers Inn, and back down the south shore to Gem Island. Next day went along the north shore to Narrows Locks and on to Newboro; called to see Overseer Wight, patrolled south shore back to Portland and on down to Oliver's Ferry, leaving at 8 a.m. on Thursday for Smith's Falls, where we took on coal and stopped for dinner, patrolling back up to McVeety's Bay and on up the south shore to Garrett's Rest. On Friday, patrolled around Long Island, on to the Narrows, thence to Newboro, back to the Big Rideau, patrolling salmon grounds, called at Bungalow and Anglers Inn, and down to Gem Island for the night. Next day patrolled McLean's Bay and Noble's Bay, over to the Tay Locks, and down to Smith's Falls, arriving at 1 p.m. Spent the rest of the day putting in new coal bunkers and painting.

Left on Monday, the 12th, at 7 a.m. for Mills Locks and Kilmarnock, patrolled Davis' Creek with rowboat. Had to stop in Kilmarnock the rest of the day, as it was storming hard. Steamed up next morning at 6 and went down to Ross' Bridge with rowboat, thence up to Irish Creek, down to Merrickville, back to Kil-

marnock, and then to Smith's Falls, arriving at 7 p.m. Took on coal next day, and then patrolled the south shore up to Oliver's Ferry and on to Portland, calling at the clubhouses. Ran over to the north shore and down to Gem Island for the night. Patrolled the south shore to Portland on Thursday, thence to Anglers Inn, down the north shore to Oliver's Ferry, on to McDonald's Bay, over to the Tay and Stonehouse point, and back to the Ferry for the night. Steamed up at 6 a.m. on Friday, going down the north shore to Trout Island, Grindstone Island, Portland, and back to the Bungalow. Patrolled German Bay and back down the north shore to Murphy's Cove, remaining there all night and leaving next morning for Noble's Bay, McLean's Bay and McVeety's Bay, down the north shore to Oliver's Ferry and McDonald's Bay, on down to Poonahmalee, and thence to Smith's Falls, where we cleaned up boat and repaired stuffing box.

On Monday, the 19th June, patrolled the south shore up to Garrett's Rest, on to Portland, over to the Bungalow and Anglers Inn, around Long Island, over to the north shore, down to Hogg's Creek, on to the Rocky Narrows, stopping at Gem Island over night. Next day patrolled Noble's Bay and Adams Lake with rowboat. Blowing a gale and did not take steamer out. Cleaning boiler rest of day. Left at 6.30 a.m. on Wednesday, patrolled the north shore to Horseshoe Bay, thence to Grindstone Island, calling at Portland, back to Bungalow and Garrett's Rest, down the south shore to Smith's Falls and back to Oliver's Ferry for the night. The following day patrolled McDonald's Bay and over to Stonehouse Point, on to Tay Locks, and thence to Perth for the night. Steamed up at 6.30 next morning and patrolled down to Oliver's Ferry, up the north shore to Newboro, back to the south shore to Portland, calling at Garrett's and Bungalow, stopping over night at Murphy's Cove. Left at 6 a.m. next day for Hogg's Creek, Noble's, McVeety's, and McLean's Bays, Oliver's Ferry and McDonald's Bay, and thence to Smith's Falls, where we took on coal and cleaned up the boat. Steamed up at 5 a.m. on Sunday and patrolled up the Rideau to the Tay Locks, and patrolled the Tay with Overseer Burke with rowboat. It was reported that Italians were dynamiting fish, though we found no proof of it. Left at 6 p.m. for Oliver's Ferry and the Big Rideau.

Patrolled the south shore to Garrett's Rest on Monday, the 26th June, thence to German Bay and Portland, over to Trout Island and Long Island, down the north shore to Horseshoe and Bass Bays and on to Hogg's Creek. Next day down the north shore to Noble's Bay, McVeety's and McLean's Bay, and on to Oliver's Ferry. Patrolled McDonald's Bay, then to Poonahmalee and Smith's Falls. Steamed up at 7 a.m. the following day, patrolling the south shore to Portland, over to the Bungalow and Anglers Inn and around Long Island and Grindstone Island, and thence to Garrett's Rest, which we left next morning at 8 for German Bay and Portland, and along the south shore to Sands Island and Trout Island, down the north shore to Horseshoe Bay and Bass Bay, and thence to Oliver's Ferry. On Friday went along the south shore to Garrett's Rest, over to the Anglers Inn and the Bungalow, around Grindstone Island and Long Island, then over to the north shore down to Hogg's Creek and on to Gem Island for the night. Steamed up at 7 a.m. next morning and went up the lake as far as Hogg's Creek, then down the north shore to Noble's Bay and McVeety's Bay, thence to McLean's Bay, Oliver's Ferry and Smith's Falls. Putting on fenders and cleaning up boat the rest of the day.

On Monday, the 3rd July, took on coal and patrolled to Poonahmalee, McDonald's Bay and Oliver's Ferry; stopped for dinner and then went on to McLean's and McVeety's Bays, and spent the night at Gem Island. Left next morn-

ing at 7 a.m., going along the south shore to Portland and over to the Bungalow and Anglers Inn, then over to Trout Island and back along the north shore to Adams Lake. The following morning patrolled the north shore up to Narrows Locks and on to Newboro, stopping there for dinner, then to the Little Rideau, and back to the Big Rideau. On Thursday went to Hogg's Creek and Horseshoe and Bass Bays, Grindstone Island and Portland, calling at all the club houses. Patrolled German Bay and on down to Gem Island. On Friday went to Oliver's Ferry, Garrett's Rest and Bungalow and Anglers Inn, over to Little Boys' Camp, and on down to Hogg's Creek. On Saturday patrolled from Hogg's Creek down to Noble's Bay, McLean's Bay and McVeety's Bay, Oliver's Ferry, McDonald's Bay and Poonahmalee, and on to Smith's Falls. Spent the remainder of the day putting in window glasses, taking on coal and fixing up boat. Remained in port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

On Monday, the 10th July, patrolled to Oliver's Ferry, Garrett's Rest, Portland, Bungalow, and down the north shore to Gem Island. Next day patrolled Noble's Bay, McVeety's and McLean's Bays, up to Hogg's Creek and around Tar Island, and back to Murphy's Cove for the night. Steamed up at 5 a.m., Wednesday, patrolled down to Oliver's Ferry, thence to Smith's Falls, back to Portland, calling at all the club houses, and then on to Gem Island, where we remained in port over Thursday, the engineer having to attend the funeral of a relative. Left at 4 a.m. on Friday, running up to Little Boys' Camp, on to Long Island and Portland, back to the Bungalow and Garrett's Rest, and then down to Hogg's Creek. On Saturday patrolled from there down to Noble's Bay, then down to the Ferry, and put on new signal light boxes; ran down to McDonald's Bay and Poonahmalee, and thence to Smith's Falls, where we cleaned up the boat.

On Monday, the 17th July, steamed up at 7 a.m.; patrolled the north shore to Narrows Locks, then on to Newboro, took rowboat to Overseer Wight, and ran back to the Rideau for the night. Next day patrolled around Grindstone Island, on to Portland, back to Garrett's Rest, around Long Island, patrolled Horseshoe Bay, on down to Noble's Bay, stopping at Gem Island over night. The following day left at 6 a.m. for Oliver's Ferry and McDonald's Bay, thence to Poonahmalee, Smith's Falls and back to Murphy's Cove. The two following days patrolled the south shore to Garrett's Rest and Portland, over to Grindstone Island and the Bungalow, and Anglers Inn, down the north shore to Oliver's Ferry, then along the south shore to Tar Island, on up to Sams Island, back to Horseshoe and Bass Bays, on to Hogg's Creek, and down the north shore to Gem Island. On Saturday, patrolled Noble's, McVeety's and McLean's Bays, then on to Oliver's Ferry and Tay Locks, McDonald's Bay and Poonahmalee, thence to Smith's Falls, where we cleaned up the boat for the rest of the day, and took on coal on Monday before leaving at 8 a.m. The whole of the following week was spent patrolling the same waters. Seized a dip net in Noble's Bay on Friday, which we destroyed.

On Monday, the 31st July, left Smith's Falls at 8 a.m.; patrolled the south shore to Portland, Grindstone Island and Garrett's Rest, then down the north shore to Buck Island and on to Gem Island for the night. Spent six hours on Tuesday cleaning out the boiler, and the rest of the day patrolling Adams Lake. Next day went to Smith's Falls to send in monthly statement, back south shore to Portland and on to Garrett's Rest; on Thursday up to the Narrows Locks and on to Newboro, back to Little Boys' Camp, thence to the Bungalow and down the north shore to Gem Island. Left on Friday at 7 a.m., going along the north shore to Trout Island, on to Portland, back to German Bay, on to the Anglers Inn and Bungalow, and down north shore to Murphy's Cove. Left there at 7

next morning for Noble's, McVeety's and McLean's Bay, on to Oliver's Ferry, and then to Smith's Falls, where we took on coal and cleaned up boat.

On Monday, the 7th August, patrolled up the north shore to Hogg's Creek, Garrett's Rest, Bungalow and Anglers Inn, and back the south shore to Gem Island; on the 8th, the south shore to Portland, back to German Bay, where we tied up for the balance of the day, as the wind was blowing a gale; 9th, patrolled around Grindstone Island, Trout and Sam's Island over to Little Boys' Camp, down to Tar Island, on to Oliver's Ferry, and back up to Gem Island; 11th, patrolled the duck ground from 4 a.m. until 9 a.m. with rowboat, left Smith's Falls at 10 a.m., and patrolled up the north shore as far as the Big Rideau; 12th, patrolled the south shore up to Garrett's Rest and Portland, on over to the Bungalow and German Bay, back down to Noble's Bay, and on to Gem Island for the night; 13th, in port at Gem Island; 14th, patrolled up the north shore to Little Boys' Camp, on over to Trout Island and Portland, back to German Bay and stayed there for the night; 15th, over to the Bungalow and Anglers Inn, down the south shore to Oliver's Ferry, back to McLean's and McVeety's Bays, and patrolled Adams Bay with rowboat; 16th, the north shore up to Sam's Island, over to Grindstone and Long Island, then on to Portland, back to Garrett's Rest, and down the south shore to Gem Island for the night; 17th, down to Oliver's Ferry and McDonald's Bay and on to Poonahmalee, thence to Smith's Falls to take on coal, back to McLean's Bay and on to Gem Island; 18th, the south shore to German Bay, on to Grindstone Island and Long Island, over to the north shore, patrolling Horseshoe and Bass Bays, and on to Murphy's Cove; 19th, Noble's Bay and McLean's Bay to Oliver's Ferry, McDonald's Bay and Stonehouse Point, and on to Smith's Falls; where we repaired steering gear and cleaned the boat the balance of the day.

Left Smith's Falls on Monday, the 21st August, at 8 a.m.; patrolled the south shore up to Oliver's Ferry, on to Portland, over to the Bungalow and Garrett's Rest, and down north shore to Gem Island; 22nd, took rowboat at 4 a.m. and went down to McLean's Bay, watching duck ground, came back and steamed up and patrolled down to McDonald's Bay and over to the Tay Locks, and back to Murphy's Cove; 23rd, patrolled up the south shore to Portland and on to Newboro, calling to see Overseer Wight, back to Portland and on down to Gem Island; 24th, south shore to Oliver's Ferry and McDonald's Bay and on to Smith's Falls to take on coal, back the north shore to Adams Lake; 25th, up north shore to Trout Island, on to Portland, over to German Bay, calling at all the clubhouses, and back down to Gem Island, Noble's Bay and McLean's Bay, down to McDonald's Bay, on to Poonahmalee, thence to Smith's Falls, and back to Gem Island for the night.

Monday, the 28th August, patrolled the south shore to Garrett's Rest, on to Portland, over to Bungalow and Anglers Inn, around Long Island, and down to Hogg's Creek for the night; 29th, the north shore up to Horseshoe and Bass Bays, then to Trout Island and Portland, to German Bay, and down the south shore to Oliver's Ferry; 30th, the south shore down to Poonahmalee, and on to Smith's Falls, where we took on coal, back to McLean's Bay and on to Gem Island; 31st, left at 6 a.m., up the north shore to Narrows Locks and on to Newboro, back down the south shore to McDonald's Bay to watch the duck ground. On Friday, 1st Sept., patrolled the south shore to Portland, on to Bungalow and Anglers Inn, down the north shore to Horseshoe and Bass Bays, and thence to Gem Island; 2nd, patrolled Noble's Bay and McVeety's and McLean's Bays, on to Oliver's Ferry and Smith's Falls, and patrolled back to the Tay Locks; 3rd, left Tay at 12.30 for Garrett's Rest with Overseer Burke on board, took rowboat and patrolled around Portland Bay to see if there was any one shooting ducks, but found no one.



Oshlawong Lake.

Monday, 4th Sept., left Garrett's Rest at 4 a.m. and patrolled German Bay with rowboat, found no one shooting, took steamer and patrolled on to Portland, down the north shore to Tay Locks to take Overseer Burke back. Ran up to Gem Island for the night. Steamed up at 7 next morning, patrolled the south shore to Garrett's Rest, on to Portland, over to Bungalow, down north shore to Poonahmalee, and thence to Smith's Falls. Next morning visited the Tay Locks, Perth, Oliver's Ferry, then to McLean's and McVeety's Bays, and on to Gem Island, leaving there at 3 a.m., Thursday; patrolled down to McLean's Bay with rowboat, watching duck grounds to see if any illegal shooting was going on. Found everything all right. The following morning went to Garrett's Rest and German Bay, Portland, Trout Island, Little Boys' Camp, around Long Island, called at the Bungalow and Anglers Inn, thence to Hogg's Creek. Patrolled the south shore to Noble's Bay on Saturday, thence to McLean's Bay and Oliver's Ferry, thence to McDonald's Bay, Poonahmalee and Smith's Falls, where we cleaned up the boat.

On Monday, the 11th Sept., we spent two hours repairing the throttle valve, then patrolled to Portland, Bungalow and Garrett's Rest, and back down the north shore to McLean's Bay watching duck grounds. The following day patrolled to Hogg's Creek, Bass and Horseshoe Bays, on to Trout Island, around Grindstone Island and Long Island, and patrolled German Bay, leaving again at 4 a.m., and patrolled with rowboat to see if there was any shooting. Found none and took steamer and patrolled down the south shore to McLean's Bay to see if any shooting there. Next day visited Garrett's Rest, the Bungalow, Grindstone Island and Long Island. Stopped over night at German Bay. On Friday, patrolled to Horseshoe Bay, Bass Bay, Noble's Bay, Oliver's Ferry, over to the Tay Canal, back to McDonald's Bay, and next day went to Stonehouse Point and Poonahmalee, and thence to Smith's Falls. The following week patrolled the same waters, and on Monday, the 25th September, spent the day at Smith's Falls varnishing oilcloth and cleaning up boat. Next day went to Oliver's Ferry and Garrett's Rest, then to Portland and back to German Bay. On Wednesday to Grindstone Island, Narrows Locks, Newboro, Chaffey's Locks, and thence to Jones Falls. The following day to Brewster's Mills, Washburn and Kingston, and on Friday, the 29th Sept., delivered the "Ella C." over to Capt. Fleming.

Logged 2,816 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "FLORENCE" ON THE WATERS OF THE NORTH SHORE OF THE GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Saturday, the 29th April, started with the launch "Florence" for Musquash. Got two trap nets there all ready to be set, and about 400 feet of line—some of it new, also a boat anchor. The owners had skipped, so we destroyed the nets on the spot. Travelled 350 miles in April before getting Log Book.

Weather too rough and stormy the following week to go out until Friday, when we went as far as Pinery Point, but had to return as wind too strong. Went to Sturgeon Bay, and the next day to Port Severn, Potato Island, Sturgeon Bay, cruising over Sturgeon Bay, but found nothing. Pickerel all gone out after spawning. On Monday, went to Waubaushene, and in the afternoon went with Mr. Willmott, Game and Fishery Warden, to Honey Harbor and return. Left for Moon River on Tuesday, but had to return on account of the high wind and heavy sea. Left again on Wednesday for Moon River, calling at Honey Harbor,

Musquash, Moose Point, W. R. Wallace's Camp, Copperhead, Sans Soucie, and to the Buffalo House for the night. Started again at 5 a.m., and patrolled up Moon River, North Channel to Iron City, grappling all over. About a mile from Iron City got hold of a night line a mile long and 250 hooks. Went up North Channel. About a mile from Blackstone took on a trap net roughly set. Had a hard time to get it. The anchor stones were about four times the weight they should have been. Grappling all day. On Saturday left Buffalo House at 6 a.m. for Twelve Mile Bay. Grappled till 3.30, but found nothing. Went to Musquash, but no person around. Pickerel all spawned and gone. Returned home on Sunday.

On Monday, 15th May, stayed at home as fishermen all at home and nets in. Cruised along Sturgeon Bay, Potato Island, Pinery Point, watching for boats. Went cruising early on Saturday; grappled all morning, and returned at noon. The following Monday, went to Musquash and over to Giant's Tomb. Could not work, as sea too heavy. Stayed all night and cruised all around Beausoliel. Went to Midland on Wednesday, to start W. R. Wallace off to his fishing grounds. Went through his boat and gave orders where to fish. On Thursday went to Port Severn, Potato Island, Pinery Point, returning by Sturgeon Point. Grappled all around, but found nothing. Next day went up the North River and Coldwater River. Carp in thousands on rice beds. On Saturday, grappled all around Waubaushene, Victoria Harbor and Quarry Island. Left for Moon River on Monday. River so rough had to return to Pinery Point. Blowing hard. Left at 4 a.m. next day for Moon River, and got to Wallace's fish station at 10 a.m., then on to Buffalo House. Rested two hours, then to Archie Campbell's, Cunningham, Sans Soucie, and Yank Cannuck. Went up Moon River on Wednesday, then to Iron City Club House. Got a trap net about one mile from Iron City, and about quarter of a mile from where the 250 hooks were found a few days previous. The next day got a man and his boat and went out and destroyed net. Looked for poachers the whole day, but could not locate them. Left Moon River on Friday, for Twelve Mile Bay, and in the afternoon for Musquash, and remained there over night. Sturgeon just coming in to spawn. Left at 6 a.m. on Saturday for home. Called at Honey Harbor, and found every person getting ready for tourists.

On Monday, June 5th, went to Port Severn, Waubaushene, and Sturgeon Bay. Went to Musquash next day, and also to McCrae's Dam, grappling all over, and in to Whalen's for the night. Came back from the north end of Giant's Tomb on Wednesday. Sea too heavy to grapple. Grappled on the west side of Quarry Island, and lost grapple. On Thursday went to Midland, looking after a certain party; lay around all day and watched, but he did not appear. Went to Penetang in the afternoon. Watched all next day, and the most of the night before. He came in about four o'clock, but did not have a scale nor a fish on boat. I tried all over to find out if he had sold any fish. Went over to Penetang again early on Saturday and made enquiries of all the fishermen, returning to Midland at noon, and after dinner left for home. Left for Moon River on Monday and had to return. Went to Coldwater and Waubaushene, and got caught in a fearful electric storm. Had to return from Waubaushene on Tuesday. Wind blowing a gale, with thunder and lightning. Cleaned up engine. Next day went to Giant's Tomb through a heavy sea. Had to go to Musquash, having been told that there must be a net near McCrae's Dam. We searched for same, but found nothing. Left camp at 6 a.m. on Thursday, grappling all the bays, and took on a trap net, which was so large it was hard work getting it on the "Florence." There were 9 pickerel and 2 suckers in it. Went out next day between Quarry Island and Methodist Island, and grappled till wind got too heavy. Was told that someone had either a net or a

night line there, as they saw them every calm morning. On Saturday patrolled to Waubaushene, Port Severn, Potato Island and home. Put up posters.

Left for Moon River Monday, June 19th, at 5.30 a.m. Arrived at Buffalo House at 2 p.m., and made several calls on the way to Midland. Went to Iron City next day and grappled in Moon River. Very few people about except caretakers. The following day went to Buffalo House, Summerset Clubhouse, and grappled around, but found no nets. Left on Friday for Honey Harbor. Rain came on, and as oil getting scarce, came home. Very rough and cold. Went to Waubaushene for oil on Saturday, then to Coldwater, Sturgeon Bay and Potato Island. Cleaned engine.

Started for Giant's Tomb on Monday. Got to Potato Island and had to return. Called at Port Severn and Waubaushene. Went to Honey Harbor on Tuesday, calling at all places where tourists stop. Heavy electric storm. Next day came home ahead of storm. Cleaned up boat and fitted her up for tourists. Still blowing hard on Thursday. Spent the day getting boat into good shape. Went to Midland on Friday. Boat in splendid shape, just like new. Called at Victoria Harbor, Sturgeon Bay, Waubaushene and then home. Saturday being Dominion Day, did not go out. Put in day seeing if there were any tourists in.

Left for Moon River on Monday, the 3rd July at 5 a.m.; returning at 6 p.m., after making twenty calls. Sold six angling permits. Very few tourists at Buffalo House. Called at all summer resorts and club houses the following day. Got a trap net with a quantity of spoilt fish in it, which we destroyed. The next two days patrolled around Sans Soucie and Cunningham, and as far as Twelve Mile Bay, grappling; also among the islands at Honey Harbor. Was laid up through illness for several days.

On Monday, July 10th, patrolled to Waubaushene, Potato Island, Quarry Island and Pinery Point; Tuesday, left Moon River, and made calls all the way up, and arrived at Buffalo House at 6 p.m. Wednesday, went up Moon River and returned by North Channel, visiting Copperhead and Sans Soucie. Thursday, visited various clubs and private houses. Friday, left for Honey Harbor, visiting Cognashene, and Whalens. Met the patrol boat "Vega" in a heavy sea. Saturday, visited Waubaushene and Coldwater; nothing doing. Went to Port Severn on Monday, in a heavy sea and rain. Tuesday, visited Musquash, McCrae Dam, Honey Harbor, South Honey Harbor and Whalen's, as well as all tourists' cottages, and on to Tomahawk Point. The next three days patrolled over the fishing grounds, calling at Sans Soucie, Copperhead, a number of cottages and club-houses. Remained at Buffalo House over night on account of a gale blowing. Saturday, went up Moon River and North Channel. Fire raging on north side. Met quite a number of tourists, and all had permits but seven. Sunday, went up North Channel to see fire which was still raging on main land from three to four miles long. Rain started to come down about 7 p.m. and continued all night, putting out the fire. Storm still raging all day Tuesday and Wednesday, but managed to get in to Iron City. Left for home on Thursday by way of Moon River. Stayed at Musquash over night. Saturday, went to Port Severn, Pinery Point, Sturgeon Bay and Wabaushene. Spent the following week patrolling around among the different resorts, looking after tourists to see that they had angling permits. Found that a great many of them get these permits at the Bridge or Penetang.

On Monday, August 7th, left for Moon River, calling at Tomahawk Point and Whalens. Held up six boats at Maple Point, but all were supplied with permits. Got to Copperhead at 2 p.m. and left at 5 a.m. for Sans Soucie, Yank-

cannuck and Buffalo House. Next day it was blowing very hard, and no boats were out in the forenoon. Went after boats on the angling grounds in the afternoon, and called at different clubhouses. Wednesday, went to Iron City Club, Rack Hall Club, Sans Soucie, Copperhead, and Cunningham. Went through over 150 tourists, and sold 24 permits. Thursday, went to Maple Point at 7 a.m., got five without permits and one guide. Got to Whalen's at 3 p.m., and had to go home as oil getting short. Friday, to Honey Harbor, Penetang, west shore outside Minnicog, around by Musquash and McCrae Dam. Saturday, came by Quarry Island, and Morreau Bay, and saw a lot of anglers on the bass shoals and held them all up. Home by way of Sturgeon Bay. Got four trollers in Sturgeon Bay on Monday without license.

The weather was so rough during the following week that no boats could go out. On Monday, August 21st, left Moon River and spent the week looking after tourists. The following Monday, went to Sturgeon Bay and Potato Island, but had to return on account of heavy wind. A great many tourists had either gone away or were going. Spent the rest of the week visiting the different points. Looking after hunters for several days, and on Monday, 11th September, left for the Tomb, got to Thomson's Island when a hurricane came on, tearing the top of the boat. Went home next day to get it repaired. Went to Honey Harbor next day, and from there to McCrae's Dam, Musquash and Whalen's. Out after duck shooters for the next few days.

On Monday, Oct. 2nd, went to Port Severn, portaged the "Florence" over in Gloucester Pool, dragged all the way up the Narrows after nets. Got to Little Chute, and portaged skiff in Six Mile Lake after night. Left camp at break of day on Thursday. Went to Hungry Bay, where it was reported there was illegal fishing going on. Could not find anything nor see any person. Next morning left camp for Crooked Lake and dragged all over. Not a sign of anything. Saw three old shacks that were used in winter. Left for home next day and portaged over at eleven a.m. Met a gale of wind and had to remain at an island until 2 a.m., only four miles from home. Not a boat out in the afternoon. Rained all next forenoon, not fit to go out. Heavy wind in afternoon, so cleaned up boat. On Saturday, went to Coldwater, Fesserton, Sturgeon Bay, Duck Bay and Potato Island. Only a few duck hunters around. Left for Moon River on Sunday, and got to Moose Point for the night, grappling all the way. Spent the following two weeks or more among the different places, but nothing doing. On Saturday, Oct. 21st, went to Coldwater with horse and rig, then to Matchedash after poachers who were shooting partridge before the season. Got two of them, and have three more to get, as they are scattered—some in Medonte and some in Matchedash. Left on Monday, for Coldwater and went to Fox Mead, in Medonte, after law breakers. Found it very hard to get neighbors to lodge complaints against one another. Too rough all remainder of the week to go out.

Logged 4,246 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "HELEN"
ON THE WATERS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE DURING
THE YEAR 1911.

On Thursday, April 20th, left Gananoque at 8 a.m., patrolled down the river, had to return as there was too much floating ice. Returned to Gananoque at 1 p.m.

The following Friday left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled up the river, but had to return as there was too much floating ice. On Saturday, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island and grappled Long Bridge Creek and took one gill net. Returned to Gananoque 6 p.m.

On Sunday, 23rd April, left Gananoque at 8 a.m., patrolled down the river to Stave Island and grappled. Returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m.

On Monday, 24th, left Gananoque 5 a.m., patrolled down the river to Ivy Lee and grappled Landows Bay and Fly Creek and returned to Gananoque at 8 p.m.

On Tuesday, 25th April, left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled down to Lake Waterloo; grappled and took up two sets of gill nets; returned to Gananoque at 8.30 p.m. On Wednesday, 26th, left Gananoque 5.30 a.m.; patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island, grappled and took up two sets of gill nets. Returned to Gananoque 7 p.m.

On Thursday, 27th, left Gananoque 6.30; patrolled among the islands and up to Grasses Creek and Leekeys Creek and took up one set of hoop nets. Returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. The next day I cleaned the boat in the forenoon and went out at 12.30 p.m.; patrolled and grappled; returned to Gananoque at 6.30 p.m.

On Saturday, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled up the river to Miltons Island and grappled the bays on our return trip; arrived at Gananoque at 6.30.

On Sunday, 30th April, patrolled down the river to Jones Creek and grappled. Returned to Gananoque at 8.30 p.m.

The first week in May, patrolled among the islands and grappled. Visited Howe Island, Burnt Island, Marble Rock, and returned to Gananoque on Saturday. The next day, Sunday, left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled the river had a very busy week. Was out two nights on the river. Had a very hard chase after a party, but could not catch them, they got away in the dark among the islands. Returned to Gananoque on Saturday, May 13th.

On Sunday, 14th May, left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled down to Rockport and grappled; visited Howe Island and took up three sets of nets. Patrolled to Pools Bay and grappled in Pool Bay, and took up 4 sets of gill nets. Went to Fiddlers Elbow and took three sets of gill nets. Visited Hickory Island; patrolled the open waters up to the head of Howe Island on the South side, and to North Channel to the head of Howe Island; patrolled down the river to Big Stave and Sugar Island; returned to Gananoque at 7.30 p.m.

The following week, patrolled up the river grappling; visited Jones Creek and Union Park. From here went to Pools Bay and to the foot of Grenadier Island, Hickory Island and Long Island. We remained out all night watching some parties but did not get them, but got their nets and returned home. Remained out the next night watching some parties, but it was raining and dark, and could not locate them, so I came home and took launch and went out again and grappled for nets, but did not get them. Went on to Pools Resort; patrolled among the islands and on to Hickory Island, and returned home at 7 p.m.

The next day it was raining and I remained in port all day; had a man up in court for interfering with me in the discharge of my duty. He was fined five dollars and costs, he got off too easy, for he is a poor man and pleaded that he did not know the law. The following days I patrolled the river grappling for nets. On Thursday, 29th June; patrolled the river around the head as far as Ivy Lee and over to Hickory Island, and over to Wolfe Island, Jones Creek and up the north Channel and down to the foot of Grenadier Island. The following Saturday, patrolled among the islands and over the bass grounds, and returned to Gananoque. The following week I went down to Brockville on the steam boat, took my glasses

with me and kept a look out for those fellows from the Bay. I saw one fellow putting a night line down at Ice Island. Patrolled among the Islands and up to the foot of Wolfe Island, and I heard that there was a lot of fishing up there and that the guides had no licenses. Went up to investigate and found that this report was incorrect as they all had licenses. The following days I spent patrolling the river and grappling for nets. On Wednesday, 18th July, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled down to Rockport, it was reported that there was black bass shipped from there, it was one of the guests from the hotel. I saw Overseer Slate there. He said that there was only 5 or 6 bass shipped by this man. The next few days were spent patrolling the river, grappling for nets. Visited Howe Island, Grasses Creek, and down to Rockport, then to Hickory Island, and through the islands down to Ivy Lee and grappled for nets. At Grenadier Island I seized a skiff. The party was catching minnows and selling them. He came from Alexander Bay.

On Thursday, August 10th, left Gananoque 7 a.m.; patrolled up the river and down the river to Rockport. Seized a minnow seine. Went on to Howe Island and grappled the bays and creeks, over to Hickory Island and down to Rockport, and patrolled down to the foot of Grenadier Island and among the islands.

Monday I was home all day, being ill.

On Tuesday, August 15th, left Gananoque 7 a.m.; patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island and grappled, and down to Fiddler's Elbow and returned to Gananoque. The next day went down to Rockport and grappled among the islands up to Hickory Island. The next week was spent patrolling the river and grappling for nets.

On Tuesday, the 29th August, I pulled my boat out as I had to do some repairing and paint her before the fall of the year. The next few days were spent in repairing.

On Monday, September 4th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled down the river to Pools and grappled; returned to Gananoque. The next day patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island and over to Hickory Island. I patrolled all week and grappled for nets.

On Sunday, September 10th, patrolled up the river and the bays looking after the ducks. Patrolled among the islands and up to Wolfe Island, but was obliged to return home as I was sick. The next day patrolled to Grenadier Island and grappled, and took up three sets of gill nets.

On Thursday, patrolled up the river to Long Bridge and grappled for nets, and watched some Americans who were supposed to be hunting. From here I patrolled on to Howe Island, Wolfe Island, Brakies Bay and down the south side of Howe Island, and on to Grasses' Creek and returned to Gananoque. The following day patrolled to Jones Creek and remained out all night on the river.

On Friday, September 22nd, left Gananoque 6 a.m.; patrolled over to Wolfe Island and grappled Brakies Bay. Met Capt. Fleming and patrolled down the river and among the islands, and to Jones Creek and up the river to Howe Island, and over to Wolfe Island, and on to Stave Island. Returned to Gananoque.

On Thursday, September 28th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled down the river to the foot of Grenadier Island and patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island, crossed over to Wolfe Island and down to Jones Creek, down to the foot of Grenadier Island then up the river to the head of Howe Island, and grappled at long Bridge Creek and returned to Gananoque.

On Monday, 9th October, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled down to Jones

Creek and grappled, and watched all night for some fishermen that were reported to be fishing down there.

On October 11th, left Jones Creek at 5 a.m.; patrolled up to the foot of Grenadier Island and grappled. From here patrolled on up to Long Bridge Creek and watched some Americans that were there in a house boat. Left there and patrolled down the river to Pools and grappled the bay, and on down the river to the foot of Grenadier Island and spent some time in looking after duck hunters. The following day patrolled the river to the head of Howe Island and Long Bridge Creek. Was up all night watching. The next day patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island and over to Long Island, and around to Hickory Island, and returned to Gananoque.

Saturday, October 21st, patrolled from Gananoque among the isles after duck hunters. Went to Rockport and back up among the Islands. Was sick the following days and did not go out.

On Thursday, October 26th, patrolled down to Jones Creek and grappled, and camped on an island there. The Americans were fishing there with night lines and they are shooting out of punts, had a chase after them, but their boat was too fast for mine. On Friday, October 27th, patrolled to Jones Creek and in camp watched those fish pirates. Grappled from Crossover Light to the foot of Grenadier Island and took up a lot of night lines and hooks, there were six sturgeon and a lot of catfish on them. Stayed in camp all day as it was blowing a gale.

On Monday, October 30th, left Jones Creek at 5 a.m.; patrolled up to Pools and grappled there, then returned to Gananoque. Tuesday, remained in port all day as it was blowing a gale and raining. The next day; patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island and Wolfe Island, and over to Wolfe Island, then down to Pools and grappled the bays, and remained out all night watching some parties on the river.

The following day, left Gananoque at 4 a.m.; patrolled to the head of Howe Island, and looking after some trappers and Americans that were reported hunting up there. From here patrolled down the river to Sugar Island and camped there watching some Americans that were trapping and hunting. I remained here for the next three days as it was blowing a gale.

On Tuesday, 14th November, patrolled up to Gananoque and went up the river and through the islands to the head of Howe Island, and Long Bridge Creek, down to Pools Resort and grappled for nets.

On Friday, November 17th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled down to Landons Bay and grappled the bay, then went over to Sugar Island and grappled for night lines. The next two days was unable to go out as it was blowing and snowing.

On Wednesday, 22nd November, patrolled down the river to Landons Bay and grappled; went over to Sugar Island and grappled there, and then up the river to Long Bridge Creek grappling for nets.

On Friday, November 24th, in port all day as it was raining and snowing.

Logged 8,137 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"JESSIE T." ON THE WATERS OF LAKE SUPERIOR
DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Began on June 1st getting the "Jessie T." ready for work, and spent several days fitting her out. On Friday, the 9th, patrolled from Sault Ste. Marie to

Goulais Bay through a heavy fog, and next day went on to Parisian Island. Saw two large fishing yachts there on the west side of the island, which escaped on our approach. We lifted about 300 lbs. of 56 inch new Manilla rope, with two anchors made out of old chain, each one weighing about 200 lbs. There must have been a trap net attached to it, but it had been taken off. We also lifted three markers which were used for setting nets blind. We grappled for nets but did not discover any. Parisian Island is the worst place on Lake Superior for poaching, on account of its proximity to the American side. Returned to Goulais Bay same night. Did not go out on Sunday, as it was raining and very foggy. Returned to Parisian Island on Monday, grappled for net on the west side of the island and picked up about 50 lbs. of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch new Manilla line, which I supposed had been put there by American fishermen, but for what purpose I do not know. Returned to Goulais Bay at night. Could not go out next day as there was a strong west gale blowing. Went to Haviland, south side of Batchewana Island on Wednesday. Thursday, to Batchewana Dock. Friday, to west side of Parisian Island, thence to Sault Ste. Marie. Had to remain at the Soo for a number of days waiting for an assistant, as my assistant was sick.

On Thursday, June 30th, patrolled to Batchewana in tow of the "Edna Ivan," and secured a man to assist me there. From Batchewana to Copper Mine Point on Friday. Saturday, to Agawa River, and thence to Gargantua. Sunday, to Indian Harbor, and thence to Brule Harbor. Monday, to Michipicoten Harbor; big sea running. Tuesday, to Mountain Ash River, thence to Dog River, thence to Ghost River, thence to Pilot Harbor, thence to Pipe River, and then to Ganley's Harbor. Wednesday, to Richardson's Harbor, thence to Otter Head and return to Richardson's Harbor. Very foggy. Thursday, to Pukoso River, Ganley's Harbor, Dog River and Brule Harbor. Friday, to Agawa River and Montreal River. Saturday to Batchewana River. Sunday, to Chippewa River, Harmony River and Sault Ste. Marie.

The following four days were spent overhauling the "Jessie T.," and on Friday the 4th July, went to Carp River, Gros Cap, Goulais Bay fishing station and Batchewana station. On Saturday, the son of the assistant was drowned, so had to return to Sault Ste. Marie. Very stormy next day, so did not go out.

On Monday, 17th July, patrolled to Parisian Island, and from there next day to Haviland Bay, and thence to Batchewana River. On Thursday, went to Pancake River and Mamaisé fishing station. Strong wind and big sea running. Had to make harbor, and could not venture out on Friday. On Saturday, went to Agawa River. Found a fishing party of six and two guides, who all had licenses. Then proceeded to Gargantua. On Sunday went to Indian Harbor, and had to remain there for three days, leaving again on Wednesday for Brule Harbor, and on Thursday for Michipicoten Harbor. Wind bound on Friday, and on Saturday went to Doric River, thence to Dog River, Eagle River and Pilot Harbor.

The following Monday, patrolled to Pukoso River and Richardson Harbor. Thick fog. Left next day for Michipicoten Island. Very rough weather. Wednesday, to Gargantua. Thursday, to Batchewana, calling at Jackson's Cove, Agawa River and Montreal River. Friday, to Chippewa River, thence to Goulais Bay and Sault Ste. Marie. Spent Saturday getting ready to go to the south shore as per instructions from Hon. Dr. Reaume, to get information as to the number and kinds of nets fished under license by American fishermen.

On Tuesday, the 8th August, patrolled from the Soo to Hay Mills, Mich., getting the information *re* nets fished in that vicinity, and from there on Wednesday

to Iroquois Island; on Friday to Salt point and Emerson, and on Saturday, to the Taquamenom, Gull Island, and White Fish Point, in each instance getting the same information about the kinds of net fished by the American fishermen. Patrolled to Parisian Island on Sunday, and thence to Sault Ste. Marie. Spent Monday answering correspondence and making report on the number and kinds of nets fished by the American fishermen between Hay Mill, Mich., and White Fish Point, viz.: 75 pound nets, 102 trap nets, 12,000 yards of $5\frac{1}{2}$ mesh gill nets, 5,000 yards of $4\frac{1}{4}$ mesh gill nets, and 68,750 yards of $2\frac{1}{2}$ mesh gill nets. Next day cleaned and washed out boat, getting ready to go out on patrol, but could not go on Wednesday on account of stormy weather. Thursday, went to Point aux Pines, but could go no further owing to storm. Proceeded to Parisian Island next day, grappling for nets. Patrolled the waters on east and west side of island, remaining there for two days.

On Monday, August 21st, went to Goulais Bay; Tuesday, to Haviland Bay and Harmony River, checking over tourists' angling permits; Wednesday, to Sault Ste. Marie. Engine out of order contact points burned off. Made repairs to engine on Thursday. Friday, went to Goulais Bay, and stayed there until wind went down, as we could not make time. Saturday, to Mamaise Harbor. Too stormy to go out again for three days. Left on Wednesday for Agawa River and Lizzard Island; on Thursday, for Gargantua and Indian Harbor, and returned to Gargantua; on Friday for Lizzard Islands, and discovered a party fishing without license and ordered him to leave; Saturday for Batchewana Bay; and Sunday for Batchewana River, Chippewa River and the Soo. Spent a couple of days cleaning boat and making some repairs to engine. On Thursday, went to Point aux Pines, although the weather was very rough. Friday, to Parisian Island. Saturday, patrolled the waters around the island grappling for nets, but did not find any. Sunday, to Sault Ste. Marie. Did not go out on Monday, as wind too strong. Tuesday, went to Goulais Bay, Batchewana, and Kervan's Club House interviewing his guides. Wednesday, to Sault Ste. Marie to get Magistrate to try case of having venison in possession. Thursday, to Goulais Bay to get witness against this party. Worst storm of the season. Friday, to Batchewana Dock, summoning party for having venison in his possession, another party for shooting ducks, and another for having firearms contrary to law. Saturday, to Goulais Bay bringing witness home, and then to Sault Ste. Marie, remaining there for two days.

Left on Wednesday, Sept 20th, for Echo Bay, where it was reported Americans were shooting ducks without licenses. Remained there to investigate, and then returned to the Soo. Waited there for several days for platinum wire for repairs on engine. On Tuesday went to Goulais Bay and Parisian Island. Wednesday, to Batchewana. Thursday, to Mamaise. Friday, to Montreal River. Saturday, to Lizzard Islands. Sunday, to Agawa River, and thence to Batchewana, and next day to Sault Ste. Marie. Spent Tuesday putting in new piston rings in engine. Too stormy to go out next day. Went to Gros Cap on Thursday, and on Friday to Parisian Island, around the west side, and thence to Goulais Bay. Proceeded to Maple Island on Saturday, and thence to Sandy Island and Batchewana.

On Monday, October 9th, patrolled to Montreal River, and thence to Agawa River. Tuesday, to Lizzard Islands and Gravel River, and back to Montreal River. Wind blowing hard. Wednesday, to Sault Ste. Marie. Spent next day getting ready to go up to White Gravel River, as per instructions from Department. Friday, to Batchewana. Saturday, to Montreal River, Lizzard Islands, and Gargantua. Weather fine. Sunday, to Pilot Harbor, Garrett's Harbor and Richard-

son's Harbor. Monday, to Otter Head, thence to White Gravel River. Tuesday, to Simmons Harbor. Had to remain in, as strong west gale blowing, which continued all next day. Thursday, to Otter Head Light, calling at Swallow River, and thence to Richardson's Harbor. Friday, to Pilot Harbor. Rough weather. Saturday, to Dog River, thence to Michipicoten Harbor. Sunday, to Gargantua, Lizzard Islands and Agawa River.

On Monday, October 23rd, to Montreal River, thence to Batchewana. Tuesday, to Haviland Bay, south side to Batchewana Island, and had to stay in, as wind blowing hard. Wednesday, to Maple Island, thence to Goulais Bay. Too rough to venture out next day. Friday, to Sault Ste. Marie through heavy sea. Rough weather continued for several days, so had to remain in port.

Logged 3,090 miles.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY LAUNCH "LIBBIE" ON STONY LAKE DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Monday, May 1st, patrolled to Stoney Lake and Mount Julian, to see that fish were not disturbed while spawning. At Stony Lake again next day, also at Eel's Creek and Jack's Creek. Thursday, at Mount Julian, Stony Lake, Gilchrist Bay, Clear Lake and Young's Point, seeing that the laws were being observed. Friday, at Young's Point and Ketchewanoncha Lake, seeing that parties were not killing maskinonge while spawning. At Stony Lake again on Monday for the same purpose. Tuesday, at Stony Lake, Burleigh Falls and McCracken's Landing, seeing that the laws were being observed. Wednesday, at Stony Lake. Thursday, at Stony Lake, Clear Lake, Young's Point and Ketchewanoncha Lake, seeing that parties were not killing maskinonge while spawning. Saturday, at Ketchewanoncha Lake again, with the same object in view.

Wednesday, May 24th, at Mount Julian, Burleigh Falls and Young's Point, seeing that the laws were observed.

Tuesday, May 30th, at Stony Lake and Mount Julian; Wednesday, at Hall's Bridge with Capt. Hunter; Thursday, at Stony Lake, Clear Lake and Mount Julian; Friday, at Clear Lake, Mount Julian and Burleigh Falls; Saturday, at Stony Lake.

Monday, June 5th, at Stony Lake; Tuesday, at Stony Lake; Wednesday, at Lakefield; Thursday, at Young's Point, Clear Lake, Stony Lake and Mount Julian; Friday, at Stony Lake, also on Saturday.

Tuesday, June 13th, at Stony Lake looking up parties who were spearing; Wednesday, at Young's Point, South Beach, Sandy Beach, Mount Julian and Burleigh Falls, leaving permit books at different hotels; Thursday, at Stony Lake seeing that the laws were being observed. At Stony Lake again on Friday, Monday, and Wednesday, and also Thursday, posting bills and seeing that tourists had their permits. Friday, at Indian River, having received some complaints that parties were catching small bass, but found nothing wrong.

Monday, July 10th, at Stony Lake, Belvedere and Burleigh Falls, collecting licenses. Tuesday, at Young's Point, Mt. Julian and McCracken's Landing; Thursday, at Stony Lake seeing that fishermen were obeying the laws; Friday, at Stony Lake, Mt. Julian and McCracken's Landing; Saturday, at Clear Lake, Young's Point and Ketchewanoncha Lake, seeing that Americans and guides had their licenses.

Spent Monday, August 21st, and the three following days at Stony Lake; Friday, at Burleigh Falls and Deer Bay; Saturday, at Stony Lake and Mt. Julian; Monday, at Stony Lake, Clear Lake and Young's Point. Went to Stony Lake next day looking after Americans. Spent Wednesday at Young's Point, Stony Lake, Mt. Julian and McCracken's Landing.

On Tuesday, Sept. 12th, went to Stony Lake to see that parties were not shooting partridge on the islands. Travelled to Mt. Julian with launch, and to Burleigh Falls and Young's Point with canoe. At Stony Lake again on Wednesday, and on Thursday at Young's Point, McCracken's Landing, Stony Lake and Mt. Julian, seeing that fishing parties had their permits. On Saturday, Sept. 23rd, went to Stony Lake with the patrol boat *Naiad*, distributing fish. The following Friday at Stony Lake again, seeing that fishery laws were being observed, also that tourists were not shooting ducks and partridge.

On Wednesday, October 4th, and also on Friday of the same week, went to Stony Lake, collecting permit books and also seeing that no one was shooting partridge. On Saturday at Clear Lake, Stony Lake, Mt. Julian and Burleigh Falls, seeing that parties were not netting bass and maskinonge, but found nothing illegal.

The following Wednesday went to Stony Lake, Mt. Julian, Burleigh Falls and Eels' Creek, collecting permit books, and also seeing that parties were not shooting. Logged 993 miles.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY PATROL BOAT "LOOKOUT" IN THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Friday, 26th May, started and patrolled from Lyndhurst to Griffin's, a distance of 28 miles. The following Wednesday patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's, and returned, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Wednesday, 14th June, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Friday, June 30th, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Friday, July 16th, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Monday, July 31st, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Wednesday, 16th August, went up Long Point, issued one permit. And the following Thursday went again to Long Point; received an application for guide license. From here patrolled to Griffin's and returned, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Friday, 25th August, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Wednesday, 30th August, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return.

On Saturday, 30th September, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return.

On Monday, 9th October, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's, and issued hunting licenses.

On Thursday, 31st October, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return, a distance of about 15 miles.

Logged 178 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "MAGGIE
MAY" ON NORTH SHORE OF GEORGIAN BAY DURING
THE YEAR 1911.

On Monday, May 1st, went to town for supplies for the launch "Maggie May." Tuesday, 2nd, patrolled the waters to the Rapids on Magnetawan River, to see if there were any fish on their spawning grounds, but did not see any. On Friday went up to the Rapids to see if there was any fish up. Saw about a dozen pickerel; they were beginning to come on their spawning grounds. On Saturday, May 9th, went up to the Rapids to see if there was anyone disturbing the fish; saw signs of illegal fishing, but did not see anyone there. On Sunday patrolled to the Rapids on Magnetawan River, and saw about forty-five or fifty people there looking at the fish. On Monday, 8th, went up to the Rapids, and saw signs of illegal fishing, but did not see anyone. I never saw the pickerel so plentiful at the Rapids as they are this spring. On Wednesday went up to the Rapids, saw other signs of illegal fishing, but did not see anyone. On Thursday went up to the Rapids; saw a man on the other side of the river with a spear. I could not get to him before he saw me; he got away, and I did not know him. On Friday went up to the Rapids, and located an Indian spearing pickerel; I took charge of his spear and fish, and ordered him home. On Saturday, May 13th, went to town to meet the "Edna Ivan," the Government cruiser boat, and crew, and went from there to the Rapids; remained all day to see if I could not catch some of the men who were fishing illegally. On Sunday patrolled to the Rapids and located a man with a pickerel; it was speared, but he said he had killed it with a stone. He then gave a shout to raise an alarm. I proceeded down the banks of the river, and saw three men hustling up the banks from the river; I overtook them, but they had no fish or spear. On Monday patrolled to the Rapids, and found two pickerel on the shore; they had been speared. Did not see anyone there. Came back to town and laid information against the parties whom I saw there on the previous day, and who were fishing illegally. Tuesday, went to Sand Bay, Black Creek, and around the other bays, but did not see any signs of illegal fishing. Went out from Black Creek to where Mr. Rickley's pound net was set; it was set out from Black Bay. Wednesday, went up to the Rapids; saw other signs of illegal fishing, but did not see anyone. On Thursday left home at 8.30 p.m., went up to the Rapids, and saw three men setting a net. Left launch and canoe some distance away. I could not reach them just then, and returned to launch, and got the canoe, and started to where they were setting the net; it was then about 10 p.m. I met them coming back, and called to them to halt, but they did not. I could not overtake them; they threw their net and fish overboard, and got away, but I knew them. On Friday went to town to attend court *re* illegal fishing; one was convicted for illegal fishing, the other three were dismissed. I laid information against four other parties, three for net fishing, and one for assisting. Returned home at 1 p.m. On Saturday, May 20th, court opened at 7.30 p.m.; I succeeded in getting one conviction. Court adjourned until Monday. Returned home at 11.30 p.m.; spent the day in company with Overseer C. H. Knight dragging near the Rapids, looking for the nets and fish that the men threw overboard on the night of the 18th. On Sunday, 21st, patrolled to the Rapids, and found there were a few pickerel on the spawning ground; saw no signs of illegal fishing. On Monday went to town to attend court concerning illegal fishermen at the Rapids; they pleaded guilty, and were fined \$5.00 and costs. On Saturday, May 27th, went to town and got papers and money from magistrate *re* illegal

fishermen; one-half of the cash of three fines was paid to the informant; the men were fined \$5.00 and costs each for net fishing at the Rapids on the Magnetawan River. On Thursday, June 1st, went to Sand Bay in company with Mr. Charles H. Knight, Mr. R. J. Markle, and Constable Jones, in search of nets. Mr. R. J. Markle was informed by Mr. W. L. Haight, of Parry Sound, that the Indians at Kebishkong reported to the Indian agent, D. F. McDonald, of Parry Sound, that there were trap nets set in Sand Bay. Mr. Markle notified me, and Mr. C. H. Knight and myself started to search for the nets; we grappled all day in and around Sand Bay, but found no nets, nor did we see any signs of illegal fishing. Late in the evening we found that Mr. Louis Rickley's pound nets were set over the line out from Black Creek, on the Indian Reserve. I ordered him to move it, and he did so at once. On Friday, 9th, went to Geroux Creek, and Naishcotyang River; called at the Duquesne House on my way back; saw no signs of illegal fishing or hunting. Friday, 11th, went to Bustard Islands, French River, and from there to Bad River, where I remained over night. On Saturday, June 17th, while at Bad River, Overseer R. J. McKenny and myself investigated Mr. C. H. Gauthier's pound nets, and found them alright. I returned to Byng Inlet. On Monday, 19th, went to town, and sent report of my trip to Bad River, *re* C. H. Gauthier's nets, to Superintendent. On Tuesday, July 4th, started for Bad River, and got as far as Key Harbour Bay, in company with Overseer Irwin, when the spark plug on the engine gave out, and we were obliged to return, and had to paddle most of the way back, reaching home at 3.30 p.m. On Saturday, July 15th, went to Naishcotyang River and Geroux Creek, to see about some tourists that were there from Pittsburg; I sold some licenses to them. Monday, 17th, went to Bustard Islands to meet Capt. E. Dunn, to accompany him to Bad River, and investigate C. H. Gauthier's pound nets. Remained at the Bustard's all day. Tuesday, 18th, stayed at Bustard's for the day. Wednesday, had to remain at Bustard's owing to the storm. Thursday, we left the Bustard's for Bad River, and investigated C. H. Gauthier's pound nets, and found them properly set. Capt. Dunn left with "Edna Ivan," and I left for Byng Inlet. Had to run to Key Harbour on account of storm, and remained there all next day. On Thursday, July 27th, went to Bay Firm, to serve papers on the law-breakers for guiding without a license. Met Capt. Irwin, and took him with me, as I expected trouble, but they were quite civil. Friday, went to Duquesne House, and sold licenses to non-residents from Pittsburg; attended court *re* guiding without a license. On Saturday, July 29th, went to Duquesne House, and got money for guide licenses, and applications. On Sunday, 30th, went to Sand Bay and Key Harbour; was told that there were three tourists there who wanted to get licenses to fish with hook and line, but I could not locate them. On Monday, 31st, went to Key Harbour; sold three licenses to angle in the waters of the Province. On Thursday, August 3rd, went to Naishcotyang River, and around the other bays; located a party of tourists at Naishcotyang River, and sold them licenses; there were four in the party, all from Pittsburg. On Thursday, 10th, went to Sand Bay, Key Harbour, French River, and Bad River. Gave C. H. Gauthier an additional pound net license. Left Bad River at 2.30 p.m. for Bustard Islands, from thence to Byng Inlet, arriving at 7 o'clock p.m.; I did not see any signs of illegal fishing. Tuesday, August 22nd, went to Naishcotyang River and Foster's Islands; sold two licenses to parties from Pittsburg; saw no signs of illegal fishing or hunting. On Friday, September 8th, went to French River and Bustard Islands; saw no signs of illegal fishing, and had no complaints from the fishermen. On Tuesday, September 12th, went to Naishcotyang River and Geroux Creek. Did not see or hear

of anything with regard to illegal fishing or hunting. On Sunday, the 17th, started for Key Harbour, found body of a drowned man on Lamonday Point; returned to Byng Inlet and reported. On Friday, September 22nd, went to town, and sent all unsold tourist licenses back to the Department. On Saturday, September 23rd, went to Geroux Lake, through the bush from Byng Inlet. Heard some shots fired, but could not locate the parties. Returned to town at 6.30 p.m., and was informed that there was a gang of Italians at Byng Inlet Station who were hunting on Sundays. On Sunday went out to the C.P.R. Station to see if I could locate some of the Sunday hunters. Heard a number of shots fired, but could not locate any hunters. On Monday, went to town and sent a letter to Superintendent for instructions *re* Sunday hunting by Italians who are employed by the C.P.R. Company, near Byng Inlet Station. On Saturday, September 30th, went to town to the C.P.R. coal docks. It was reported that there was an Indian there, who had been offering a pair of moose horns for sale for \$15.00. I did not raise any suspicion, but I received no information on the matter since. Went to the Post Office, and received instructions from the Superintendent of Game and Fisheries *re* Italians hunting on Sundays. On Sunday, October 1st, went to town at noon, and got Mr. C. H. Knight to assist me in rounding up the gang of Italians who were engaged in Sunday hunting. We proceeded up the river to the siding and lay for them until they came out of the bush; we arrested four of them, confiscated their guns, and brought them to Byng Inlet lock-up. On Monday, 2nd, went to town to attend court *re* the four Italians that Mr. Knight and myself arrested for hunting on Sunday. They were all heavily fined, and their guns confiscated. Tuesday, went to town and sent money and reports to the Department; also went to the C.P.R. coal docks to see if I could get the man who was offering moose horns for sale, but got no information, no one seems to know anything about the matter. Wednesday, went to town and shipped four guns to Mr. Tinsley, Superintendent of Game and Fisheries. Thursday, went to Bad River to instruct Mr. Gauthier *re* his pound nets during the month of October, and for fishing, herring pound nets—for herring only. Got back to Bustard Islands on account of storm, and had to remain there all night. On Friday, 6th, went to French River, and remained there all day and night, owing to storm. On Saturday, October 7th, left French River at noon, and reached Byng Inlet at 5.20. On Sunday, 8th, went to Still River Siding, where Mr. C. H. Knight and myself arrested the four men for hunting on Sunday. Heard no shooting, and saw no signs of illegal fishing. On Friday, 13th, went to the Duquesne House, to see what the tourists were doing. Found everything all right, and saw no signs of illegal fishing or hunting. On Sunday, October 15th, went to Still River, as far as the Still River Siding, and around through the bush back home. Did not hear any shooting, nor did I see any signs of illegal work. On Wednesday, 18th, went to Black Creek and Sand Bay, to see if any nets were in these localities, but did not see any signs of illegal fishing. On Friday, October 27th, Mr. C. H. Knight and myself went in search of dogs that were running at large in the vicinity of Geroux Creek. We went to Geroux Creek and Barrott's Bay. We shot two dogs in Barrott's Bay; these dogs were running at large all summer in the bush, and it was hard to locate them. Did not know who owned them. On Saturday, October 28th, went up town to Byng Inlet, and sold licenses to hunt deer in the regular season. Got a telegram from Superintendent E. Tinsley, *re* extending ten days open season in November for the taking of whitefish and salmon trout, being from the first to the tenth. Forwarded the message to Mr. R. J. McKenny to advise the fishermen at Bad River.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "MEENAGHA" ON THE MUSKOKA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Thursday, May 4th, launched the "Meenagha," which was found to be leaking badly. Took her out next day and did some caulking. Launched her again on Saturday and ran to Beaumaris. Patrolled Big Island and Gowan's Island, and ran to Gravenhurst. Left again on Monday with Overseer Blea on board for Beaumaris, thence to Port Carling and Rosseau. Next day patrolled east side of Lake Rosseau, round lighthouse to Rosseau River, and down shore to Skeleton Bay. Ran up the Bay to Skeleton River on north side, and dragged down south side, with no success. Thence to Minett's and Woodington, up Joseph River in Lake Joseph. Dragged river, with no results. Thence to Windermere and Dee Bank River, and returned to Port Carling. Left next morning for Beaumaris, and Bracebridge, up Bracebridge River, and up the Monck shore to Beaumaris, taking Warden Willmott on board at Bracebridge. The following day patrolled Prowse's Island and other islands in vicinity, to Melford Bay. Patrolled bay to Hutton House, thence to Bala, via Dudley, with Mr. Willmott and Mr. Blea on board. Remained at Bala over Friday, as wind blowing a gale. On Saturday, ran to Mortimer's Point, thence to South East Bay, thence to Walker's Point, Montcalm and Gravenhurst.

On Monday, May 15th, patrolled Brydon's Bay, Hock Rock River, Montgomery's to Stevens Bay, to mouth of Muskoka River, and around Big Island to Gravenhurst. Next day to Island F., Shanty Bay, Montcalm, Walker's Point, and to Port Carling on west shore. On Wednesday, went up river and patrolled Brackenridge's Bay to Windermere, to mouth of Dee Bank River, up Skeleton Bay, and thence to Tobin's Island. Thursday, to the Royal Muskoka, up shore to Bluffs, to Morinus, Paignton House, back to Tobin's Island and patrolled around same, thence to Dee Bank. Friday, to Minett's, Joseph River, Woodington, Port Sandfield, Ferndale, and patrolled Ferndale Bay to Port Carling. Saturday, to Milford Bay, down back channel past Tondern Island, Gowen's Island, Muskoka River, along Monck shore, down east shore to Hock Rock and Gravenhurst.

Lay at anchor on Monday, patrolling Gull Lake and Silver Lake with rowboat. Left the following day for Island F., Montcalm, Big Island, Monck Shore, Milford Bay, Hutton House and Port Carling. On Wednesday, went to Brackenridge Bay, Windermere, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka, Waskada and Port Carling. Thursday, to Port Sandfield, Pinelands, Elgin House, Redwood, Hamil's Point, Craigie Lea, down Joseph River to Woodington, Minett's, Morinus, and Skeleton Bay. Friday, to Rosseau Falls, Rossclair, Mortimer's Point, Smith's Bay, Walker's Point, and Gravenhurst. Lay at anchor at Gravenhurst until Tuesday, 30th May, on account of broken stern bearing, which had to be repaired. Patrolled east side of Lake Muskoka to Muskoka River, along Monck Shore to Milford Bay, Hutton House and Gravenhurst. On Wednesday, went to Brydon's Bay, Hock Rock River, Montgomery's around Big Island to Island F., and thence to Port Carling. Left on Thursday for Tobin's Island, Ferndale Bay, Gregory, Paignton House, Morinus and back to Tobin's Island. On Friday, went to Dee Bank, Skeleton Bay, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka, Waskado and Port Carling. On Saturday, patrolled west side of Lake Muskoka to Shanty Bay, Walker's Point, Montcalm, the Narrows and Gravenhurst.

Spent Monday and Tuesday of the following week dry docking the "Meenagha" and painting her. Left Gravenhurst on Wednesday, 7th June for the Narrows, Brydon's Bay, Hock Rock River, Island F., Shanty Bay and Montcalm. The

following day patrolled to Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Hutton House, Port Carling River, Mortimer's Point and Bala. Left on Friday for Wallace's Point, Whiteside, American House, Dudley and Bala, and on Saturday for Bala Park, South East Bay, Big Island, Gowan's Island, Walker's Point, the Narrows and Gravenhurst.

On Monday, June 12th, left Gravenhurst for the outside of the Narrows. A big storm came up, and had to run to port at Gravenhurst. Patrolled Gull Lake in rowboat and sold two licenses. Next day went to Big Island, St. Elmo, Monck Shore, Rossclair and Port Carling. Left on Wednesday for Brackenridge's Bay, Windermere, Skeleton Bay, Waskado and Tobin's Island. On Thursday, went to Fearman's, the Bluffs, Morinus, Paignton House, Minett's, Woodington, Port Sandfield, Elgin House and Redwood. Next day patrolled to Craigie Lea, Joseph River, Gregory, Ferndale and Port Carling, and on Saturday to Milford Bay, Beaumaris, Walker's Point, Montcalm, Brydon's Bay and Gravenhurst.

The following Monday patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes, calling at Pinedale and several cottages. Left Gravenhurst next day for Muskoka Lake. Sea too heavy for boat to face, so got in lee of Lighthouse Island, and lay there till next morning. Patrolled to Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Port Carling, Windermere and Skeleton Bay. Left launch at Monica on Thursday, got rowboat and dragged Skeleton Bay for nets, but without success. Then went to Rosseau River, Rosseau, Rossmoyne, Maplehurst, and returned to Rosseau. Went to Juddhaven on Friday, and from there to the Royal Muskoka, the Bluffs, Morinus, Waskada and Port Carling. Next day patrolled to Rossclair, Beaumaris, Walker's Point, Garrylea Island, Hock Rock River, and to Gravenhurst.

Spent Monday, the 26th June, doing some necessary work on the boat, and on Tuesday went to Beaumaris, Mortimer's Point, American House, Acton Island, Wallace's Cut, and to Bala. On Wednesday, visited Torrance, Bala Park, South East Bay, Rossclair and Port Carling, and on Thursday went to Windermere, Skeleton Bay, Dee Bank River, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka and Waskada. The following two days visited the Bluffs, Morinus, Paignton House, Minett's, Port Sandfield, Gregory, Woodington, Port Carling, Milford Bay, Beaumaris, Muskoka River, St. Elmo, Big Island, Hook Rock and Gravenhurst. Put up notices on Gull Lake at Minnewaska Hotel, and around the town on Monday while the boat lay at anchor. Spent the week visiting the following places: Island E., Shanty Bay, Montcalm, Walker's Point, Beaumaris, Port Carling, Ferndale, Woodington, Port Cockburn, Craigie Lea, Stanley House, Governor Island, Redwood, Belmont House, Milford Bay, Big Island, Garrylea Island, The Narrows, Gravenhurst, and called at several cottages.

On Monday, July 10th, went to Brydon's Bay, Hock Rock River, Montgomery's, Montcalm, and dragged for nets, but met with no success. Returned to Gravenhurst, and the next day patrolled to Garry Lea Island, Walker's Point, Smith's Bay, Beaumaris, Milford Bay and Horseshoe Island. The balance of the week was spent visiting Port Carling, Ferndale, Windermere, Waskada, Royal Muskoka, Skeleton Bay, Juddhaven, Rosseau River, Rosseau, Maplehurst, Bayview, Morgan's Bay, Bass Lake, The Bluffs, Morinus, Tobin's Island, Milford Bay, Rossclair, Beaumaris, Big Island, The Narrows, and Gravenhurst. The following Monday, patrolled Gull Lake with rowboat; went to Pinedale and called at several cottages. Worked on engine of boat next day, and patrolled around Gravenhurst Bay, the Sanitarium, Sucker Creek, and returned to Gravenhurst. Left for Big Island on Wednesday, thence to Walker's Point, Beaumaris, Mortimer's Point, and Bala; and on Thursday called at Dudley, the American House, Acton Island, Torrance, and several cottages, returning to Bala. Next day, by order of Warden Willmott.

took Provincial Constable McElwain around lakes after a prisoner. Went to Port Carling, Windermere, Rastreaver, Royal Muskoka, Bohemia, Waskada, Port Carling, and returned to Bala. Went to Bala Park on Saturday, and from there to South East Bay, Beaumaris, Montcalm, Island F. and Gravenhurst. Had to remain at Gravenhurst over Monday and Tuesday on account of stormy weather. Left on Wednesday for Beaumaris, thence to Port Carling, Windermere, Waskada and Rosseau, and on Thursday visited Maplehurst, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka, Morinus, Minett's, Woodington and Port Sandfield. Next day went to Elgin House, Redwood, Pinelands, Ferndale and Port Carling, and on Saturday left the boat at Port Carling, as the shaft out of line and giving a lot of bother. Left her in hands of repairers and went to Gravenhurst on steamer.

On Monday, July 31st, patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes with rowboat. Discovered several small bass dead on shore of lake, and next day investigated cause and probable capture of these dead bass, but without success. Went to Port Carling on Wednesday for launch, but found she was not ready, and waited there over Thursday. Started on Friday for Woodington, thence to Joseph River, Craigie Lea, Gregory, Port Sandfield, Elgin House, Pinelands and Port Carling, and on Saturday visited Rossclair, Mortimer's Point, Walker's Point Big Island, Hock Rock River and Gravenhurst.

The following week visited Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Port Carling, Ferndale, Waskada, Royal Muskoka, Skeleton Bay, Rosseau River, Rosseau, Maplehurst, Juddhaven, The Bluffs, Morinus, Paignton House, Minett's, Woodington, mouth of Dee Bank River, Windermere, several cottages, Brackenridge Bay, Rossclair, Mortimer's Point, Bala Park, Torrance, South East Bay, American House, St. Elmo, Stephen's Bay, Garry Lea Island, Hock Rock and Gravenhurst. The Monday following, patrolled Gull Lake, and visited Pinedale, and several cottages and points. Left Gravenhurst on Tuesday for Island F., thence to Montcalm, Walker's Point, Port Carling, Ferndale and Waskada. Wednesday, went to Morinus, Paignton House, Minett's, Woodington, up the Joseph River to Craigie Lea, and to Stanley House. Thursday, to Port Cockburn, Gordon Bay, Barnesdale, Foote's Bay, Hammill's Point, Elgin House, Pinelands, and Port Sandfield. Friday, to Woodington, Minett's, Morinus, Royal Muskoka, Windermere and Port Carling. Saturday, to Royal Muskoka, Minett's, Juddhaven, Windermere and Waskado; and on Sunday, to Port Carling, Milford Bay, Beaumaris and Gravenhurst. Had trouble with engine.

Lay at anchor over Monday and Tuesday getting new set of springs put in commutator on engine. Patrolled Gull Lake with rowboat. Left on Wednesday for Shanty Bay, Island F., Montcalm, and returned to Gravenhurst. Lay at anchor again on Thursday getting new spark plug and pin in fly wheel. Went to Brydon's Bay on Friday, then to Hock Rock, Stephen's Bay, mouth of Muskoka River, and returned to Gravenhurst. On Saturday, went to Big Island, Garry Lea Island, Gowan's Island, Montcalm, and back to Gravenhurst. Patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes on Monday with rowboat, calling at Pinedale, Camp C. cottages, and a number of camps. Spent the next two or three weeks in the same manner, visiting the various points, and calling at all the cottages. Was ill for a few days, and not able to go out.

On Monday, Sept. 18th, patrolled Gravenhurst Bay around Sanitarium. Found three boats fishing, but no illegal catch on board either in size or quantity. Thence to Brydon's Bay, Sucker Bay, Hock Rock, and Gravenhurst. Tuesday, went to Ennis' Bay and Stephen's Bay. Sea getting very heavy. Tied up at Big Island for afternoon, and left next day for St. Elmo, and from there to

Muskoka River, patrolled east side of Muskoka Lake to Beaumaris, thence to Milford Bay, Hutton House, and Port Carling River to Port Carling. Left on Thursday for Ferndale, Woodington, Minett's, Paignton House, Morinus, Port Carling and Gravenhurst. On Friday went to Port Carling, Brackenridge's Bay, Windermere, Skeleton Bay, Rosseau and Port Carling. Friday, to Rossclair, Mortimer's Point, Smith's Bay, Montcalm, Island F., The Narrows, and Gravenhurst.

Lay at anchor on Monday, 25th Sept., and patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes in rowboat. Next day went to Montcalm, Walker's Point, Island F., Big Island and Beaumaris. Lay at Beaumaris over Wednesday, on account of heavy storm and rain. Thursday, to Port Carling and Windermere with Mr. Willmott on board, then returned to Beaumaris and on to Gravenhurst. Spent the following day arranging for a carload of fish, getting tubs and a boat. The fish did not arrive on Saturday, so patrolled to Island F., to head of Shanty Bay, The Narrows, Sucker Bay, and back to Gravenhurst.

On Monday, Oct. 2nd, patrolled shores of Gull and Silver Lakes on foot, on reports of partridge hunting out of season. Nothing to report. Assisted Mr. Willmott on Tuesday, to unload and distribute fish from fish car at Muskoka Wharf. Next day too stormy to go out. On Thursday, went to Island F., Denison's Island, Shanty Bay, Montcalm, Walker's Point, and down west shore of Big Island to Gravenhurst, remaining there all next day on account of bad weather. On Saturday, went to Brydon's Bay, Hock Rock River, Montgomery's, Stephen's Bay, Muskoka River, down east shore of Big Island to Garry Lea Island, and returned to Gravenhurst.

The following week visited Montcalm, Walker's Point, Beaumaris, Port Carling, Tobin's Island, Windermere, Royal Muskoka, Maplehurst, Rosseau (dragged lake to Rosseau River and other bays), Monica. Left Monica in canoe and dragged Skeleton Bay, and around shores to Windermere, Eaton's Island, Brackenridge Bay, Ferndale, Port Sandfield, Redwood, Joseph River, Minett's, Milford Bay. The next Monday, patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes in rowboat. Tuesday, went to Walker's Point, Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Port Carling. Wednesday, left Port Carling with man and rowboat, and patrolled to Ferndale. Anchored launch and dragged Ferndale Bay and shoals to Brackenridge Bay, around islands to Ferndale, and returned to Port Carling. No success. Thursday, went to Waskada. Anchored launch, dragged mouth of Dee Bank River, down shores to Windermere, thence to Margun's Bay, dragging same thoroughly, down east shore to Rosseau River and dragged same, and on to The Bluffs. Next day went to Morinus, dragged bays to Paignton House and around islands to Minett's, thence to Woodington, Joseph River, dragging same, Lake Joseph down to Port Sandfield and Johnston's. Dragged shores and islands around there, and then on to Port Carling. Saturday, went to Milford Bay, Beaumaris, Walker's Point, Big Island and Gravenhurst. Had to remain in port over Monday, as the weather was very stormy. Left Gravenhurst on Wednesday for St. Elmo, Beaumaris, Walker's Point, Montcalm, Hock Rock River to Shanty Bay. Left there next day with a man and rowboat and dragged mouth of Muskoka River, Gowan's, Kinsey's, and Big Island, returning to Shanty Bay. No results. Dragged shores well next day with man and rowboat, also Law's and Denison's Islands, but with no success. Returned to Shanty Bay. Saturday, went down back channel to Watson's, Schell's, Island F., The Narrows, dragging same to Gravenhurst.

On Monday, 30th October, patrolled to The Narrows, Brydon Bay, Montcalm, Hock Rock River, Big Island, Gerry Lea, and back to Gravenhurst. Left again

next day for Sucker Creek, Montgomery's, Ennis' Bay, Muskoka River, Gowan's Island, Walker's Point, Dennison's Island, Narrows, and returned to Gravenhurst.

Laid up the "Meenagha" on Wednesday, November 1st, at H. Ditchburn's storehouse.

Logged 2,830 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "MERMAID," ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Thursday, May 18th, left at 7 a.m., and started with launch to patrol the waters in my district. We first passed through the locks at Jones Falls then on to Sand Lake, afterwards went to Opinicon Lake, and Chaffey's Lock where we stayed till noon making inquiries, and arranging things for the season's work. In the evening we returned to Jones Falls, where we remained for the night. On Friday, 19th, we patrolled with launch to Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes, and Seeley's Bay, and returned to Jones Falls where we stayed over night. On Saturday, 20th, left Jones Falls at 8 a.m. and patrolled the different Lakes to Newboro, where we stayed till noon, returning through Benson and Mosquito Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and then on to Jones Falls where we remained for the night. On Monday, May 22nd, left Jones Falls at 7 a.m. and patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes to Battersea, where we laid up for the night. Tuesday, 23rd, left Battersea or shore of Dog Lake at 8 a.m. and patrolled to Brewers Mills, where we stayed till the afternoon, returning in the evening to Jones Falls, calling at Seeley's Bay, and many other places. On our way to Jones Falls, we laid up for the night. On Thursday, May 25th, left Jones Falls at 8 a.m. First passing through the locks and patrolling Sand Lake, then through Davis Lock, patrolling Opinicon Lake to the head of said lake, where I left the launch in care of my assistant while going to two small lakes inland from the head of Lake Opinicon. I then returned to the launch, and we proceeded to Jones Falls, and laid there for the night. On Saturday, May 27th, left Jones Falls at 9 a.m. and patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes, and Seeley's Bay. After making some inquiries, and having thoroughly looked the place over, we returned to Jones Falls. Monday, May 29th, we left Jones Falls at 8 a.m. and went to Newboro, a distance of twelve miles, for the purpose of meeting William Armstrong, of the Newcastle Fish Hatchery, who had seven cans of salmon trout fry for Indian and Dog Lakes in my district, he did not arrive in Newboro till six p.m., I took them in charge immediately after the arrival of the train and deposited them in said lakes. Owing to darkness it took us all night to get to Dog Lake. The fry was furnished on my application, and when I received them they were in fine condition. Tuesday, 30th, left Dog Lake, and patrolled to Jones Falls, where we laid up after about thirty hours work. On Wednesday, May 31st, we left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes and waters of the Rideau Canal to Kingston, stopping at all the principal places along the way, and making inquiries, and gaining all the information possible regarding the fisheries, we arrived at Kingston at 6 o'clock, and laid up for the night at Swords Dock.

On Thursday, June 1st, left Kingston, after having an interview with Warden Metcalf, and Overseer Taudvin, of Kingston, getting instructions from the Warden, and arranging for the seasons work. We left Kingston at 2 p.m., arriving at Jones Falls at 7 o'clock where we laid up for the night. Saturday, 3rd, patrolled to Seeley's Bay, Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes, and returned to Jones Falls.

Tuesday, June 6th, left Jones Falls and patrolled the different lakes to Newboro, where we stayed until the afternoon, then returned to Jones Falls, where we laid up for the night. Thursday, June 8th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes to Seeley's Bay in the afternoon. We returned to Jones Falls, where we laid up for the night. Friday, 9th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry, and Dog Lakes, we ran into all the different bays of Dog Lake viz., Jameson's Reach, Cranes Nests, Milburn and Ship-yard, where we laid over night. Saturday, 10th, left the Ship-yard in Dog Lake, and patrolled to Brewers Mills where we stayed on business in connection with the fisheries. In the evening we patrolled Cranberry and Whitefish Lakes to Jones Falls. Tuesday, 13th, we patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where we spent the day in the interest of the fisheries. We returned at night to Jones Falls. Wednesday, 14th, was spent cleaning boat. Thursday, 15th, we patrolled Cranberry and Whitefish Lakes, and Seeley's Bay, where we spent the remainder of the day in the interests of the fisheries, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Saturday, 16th, left Jones Falls at 7 a.m.; patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where we stayed for two hours on business, afterwards, going to Newboro, and patrolling Indian, Clear and Mud Lakes. In the evening returned to Jones Falls. Monday, 19th, left Jones Falls, patrolled Whitefish Lake, and down the river to Morton, where we spent some time posting fishing notices, and doing other business in connection with the fisheries. We returned to Jones Falls. Tuesday, June 20th, patrolled with the "Mermaid," Whitefish, Cranberry, and Dog Lakes, and all the principal bays of Dog Lake. Went over to Battersea, where we remained for dinner at the Granite House, and after looking this place thoroughly over, we patrolled the different lakes to Jones Falls. Wednesday, 21st; patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where we spent the day filling out angling permits, and doing other business in the interests of the fisheries. Returned at night to Jones Falls. Thursday, 22nd, left Jones Falls with launch, and patrolled the Rideau Canal to Brewers Mills, where we did some fishery business, and returned to Jones Falls where we remained over night. Friday, 23rd, we left Jones Falls at 7 a.m., and patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where we did some fishery business and in the afternoon patrolled Indian, Benson, Mosquito, Mud and Loon Lakes to Bedford Mills, where we laid for the night. Saturday, 24th, after looking the place over at Bedford Mills, and doing some business, we started about ten o'clock, and patrolled Loon Lake, Stephens' Creek, and Mud Lake to Newboro where we remained for dinner. In the afternoon we patrolled the different lakes to Jones Falls. Monday, June 26th, patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry, and Dog Lakes in Seeley's Bay, and all the other bays of those three lakes, laying up boat for night at Ship-yard. We went over to Battersea, and stayed there over night. Tuesday, 27th, left Dog Lake, patrolled Dog and Cranberry Lakes to Brèwers Mills, where we stayed for the remainder of the day on fishery Business returning to Jones Falls. Thursday, June 29th, patrolled with the "Mermaid," Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Locks, where we did some fishery business, and returned to Jones Falls. Friday, 30th, patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes, to Seeley's Bay, where I posted some fishery notices. Sold a few angling permits, and did some other fishery business as well. Returned to Jones Falls in the evening.

Saturday, July 1st, patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry, and Dog Lakes to Battersea, where I delivered a bait license, and did some other business in connection with the fisheries, and patrolled to Brewers Mills. In the evening returned to Jones Falls, where we laid up for the night. Monday, 3rd, patrolled Sand and

Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where I did some fishery business, then returned to Jones Falls. Tuesday, 4th, started out at 8 a.m. and patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to Kingston, we ran into several places on the way, and made many calls trying to make out whether the laws were being observed in those places. We laid over night at Kingston. Wednesday, 5th, while in Kingston I called on Overseer John Taudvin, and Warden J. H. Metcalf, my object being to get information and be better posted, so as to be in a position to better perform my duties as a Fisheries Overseer. At one o'clock we started out and patrolled the lakes and rivers to Jones Falls. Thursday, 6th, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and later in the day to Newboro, returning in the evening to Jones Falls. Friday, 7th, patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, went to all the principal bays of Dog Lake, laying over night at Battersea. Saturday, 8th, started from Dog Lake, crossing Cranberry Lake to Brewers Mills, where we stayed the remainder of the day, returned at night. Tuesday, 11th, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock where we stayed issuing angling permits, and doing other fishery business, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Wednesday, 12th, patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes into Morton, and Seeley's Bay, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Friday, 14th, patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry, and Dog Lakes. In the afternoon went to Battersea, and Brewers Mills. Returned at night to Jones Falls. Saturday, 15th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes to Newboro, after doing some business there we started on return going around through Benson and Mosquito Lakes, and to all the bays and principal places on those lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and on to Opinicon and Sand Lakes to Jones Falls. Tuesday, 18th, started from Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes to the River Styx, where we spent the remainder of the day in the interests of the fisheries. We laid up at Quarry Wharf over night. Wednesday, 19th,—In the forenoon we patrolled with the rowboat through the Drowned Lands of the River Styx, returning at noon to the "Mermaid." We returned to Jones Falls in the afternoon. Tuesday, 20th, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where I did some fishery business, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Friday, 21st left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to Brewers Mills, after looking this place over, we went westward to Dog Lake and over to Battersea, and returned through the different lakes of the Rideau to Jones Falls. Saturday, 22nd, we patrolled through all the lakes of the Rideau to Newboro, making several calls on the way, and running into backward places. In the evening we left Newboro, and returned to Jones Falls. Tuesday, 25th, started to patrol with the "Mermaid," passing through the different lakes and locks to the River Styx, where we spent the remainder of the day, looking the place over, and laid over night at Quarry Wharf. Wednesday, 26th, we spent the forenoon patrolling with the rowboat. In the afternoon we patrolled the Rideau Canal with the "Mermaid" to Jones Falls, making several calls on the way in the interest of the fisheries, arriving at Jones Falls at dark. Thursday, July 27th, left Jones Falls and started to patrol the different lakes to Newboro, making a stop of one hour at Chaffey's Lock on fishery business. In the afternoon we returned to Jones Falls, stopping again at Chaffey's Lock on our return trip. Saturday, 29th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes, Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, patrolling all the deep bays and reaches of Dog Lake, and returning in the evening to Jones Falls. Monday, 31st; patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to the head of Opinicon Lake, and returning to Chaffey's Lock where I did some fishery business, and then returned to Jones Falls.

Tuesday, August 1st, patrolled Cranberry and Dog Lakes over to Battersea, and all the principal bays of Dog Lake. In the afternoon we ran to Brewers Mills, and returned to Jones Falls at night. Wednesday, 2nd, patrolled Seeley's Bay, where I issued some angling permits, and did some fishery business, and returned to Jones Falls. Friday, 4th, patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal from Jones Falls to Newboro, where we had dinner. In the afternoon we patrolled to Bedford Mills where I hired a skiff at the foot of Devil Lake, and patrolled said lake with rowboat for four hours when we returned to the "Mermaid" and patrolled to Jones Falls. Saturday, 5th, left Jones Falls and patrolled the different lakes to Brewers Mills, in the afternoon went to Dog Lake and Battersea, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Monday, August 7th, we patrolled to Brewers Mills, after looking the place over, and doing some business. Tuesday, 8th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock where we did some fishery business, and returned to Jones Falls. Thursday, 10th, patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes to Battersea, we went into all the principal bays of Dog Lake in the afternoon. We patrolled to Brewers Mills, where I sold four permits, and returned to Jones Falls. August 11th, patrolled Sand Lake, and all the other lakes of the Rideau Canal, between Jones Falls and Newboro, where we had dinner, and did some business, and returned to Jones Falls. Monday, August 14th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau waters to Bedford Mills; after looking the place over and getting dinner we patrolled going through Benson and Mosquito Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and then on to Jones Falls. Wednesday, 16th, patrolled with "Mermaid" through the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to the River Styx, where we did some patrolling with the rowboat and returned at night to Jones Falls. Thursday, 17th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to Newboro, keeping a close lookout along the way, as we passed the different fishery stations, between Jones Falls and Newboro. In the afternoon we patrolled back to Jones Falls. Friday, 18th, patrolled the different lakes to Brewers Mills, where I issued some angling permits, and did some other business in the interests of the fisheries, and returned to Jones Falls in the evening. Monday, August 21st, patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes to Brewers Mills, and did some fishery business, and returned to Jones Falls. Tuesday, 22nd, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where after doing some business we patrolled Indian, Clear, and Mud Lakes to Newboro, and returning in the afternoon to Jones Falls. Wednesday, 23rd, patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to Dog Lake, and all the principal bays of Dog Lake, and over to Battersea. In the afternoon patrolled back to Jones Falls. Friday, August 25th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes to Dog Lake, Battersea, and Brewers Mills, making a thorough inspection of those waters, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Saturday, August 26th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and did some business in the interests of the fisheries, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Monday, August 28th, in the forenoon we patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes to Seeley's Bay, and return. In the afternoon we patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes, and went up to the head of Opinicon Lake, and on to Chaffey's Lock, and returned at night to Jones Falls. In the afternoon we patrolled Chaffey's Lock for the purpose of serving subpoenas, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Thursday, 31st, patrolled Whitefish, and Cranberry Lakes to Brewers Mills where we did some fishery business, and returned at night to Jones Falls.

September. Friday, 1st, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to the head of

Lake Opinicon, and afterwards to Chaffey's Lock, where we did some business in the interests of the fisheries, and returning to Jones Falls in the afternoon. Monday, 4th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled all the different lakes of the Rideau to Kingston, making several calls and stops on the way to get all the information possible concerning the fisheries. We laid in Kingston over night. Tuesday, September 5th, laid at Kingston getting repairs done to engine, new spark, coil, etc., and other fixtures to our boat "Mermaid." Wednesday, 6th, left Kingston, and patrolled the Rideau Canal waters, investigating many back bays and inland creeks along the Rideau Canal to Jones Falls, arriving there at night. Thursday, 7th, patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes to Brewers Mills, and back to Dog Lake, and all the principal bays of Dog Lake on my return trip. We ran into Seeley's Bay, and returned to Jones Falls at night. Friday, September 8th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and did some fishery business, then returned to Jones Falls. Monday, 11th, left Jones Falls with launch, and went southward on the Rideau Canal, patrolling Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes. In the afternoon we passed through Brewers Mills, and patrolled the River Styx, where we laid up for the night. Tuesday, 12th, left River Styx; we spent the forenoon looking the place over and making inquiries of the inhabitants of the shore of this river. In the evening we ran to Kingston, where we laid up our boat for the night. Wednesday, September 13th, we left Kingston at 9 a.m. for home, and spent the whole day investigating, running into several deep bays stretching far inland, along this part of the Rideau Canal, and trying to gain all the information possible in regard to the fisheries. Arriving at Jones Falls at night. Friday 15th, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and did some business in connection with the fisheries. Returned at night to Jones Falls. Monday, 18th, patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes to Brewers Mills, where I did some business in the interests of the fisheries. In the afternoon patrolled to Dog Lake, and all the bays and reaches of this great lake, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Wednesday, September 20th, patrolled all the different lakes, including Benson and Mosquito Lakes to Newboro, thoroughly investigating every part of the way as we went along. In the evening we returned to Jones Falls. Friday, September 22nd, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes to Seeley's Bay, and did some fishery business, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Saturday, 23rd, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to the head of Opinicon Lake, and Chaffey's Lock, and did some fishery business. Returned at night to Jones Falls. Monday, 25th, patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry, and Dog Lakes until noon. In the afternoon passed through Brewers Mills and Washburn Locks, and on to the River Styx, where we laid over night. Tuesday, September 26th, was spent on the shore of the River Styx, looking the situation over, and making inquiries of the inhabitants living on the shores of this river. In the afternoon we patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to Jones Falls. Thursday, September 28th, was unexpectedly called on by Mr. J. H. Phillips to pilot him and the Ella C. to Kingston. I went with him, and took my assistant, and the "Mermaid" along, so that I could get back to Jones Falls next day. We arrived in Kingston in the evening with both boats all right. Friday, September 29th, left Kingston at nine o'clock, and passed through all the locks and lakes to Jones Falls, arriving at night. Saturday, 30th, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and did some fishery business.

Tuesday, October 3rd, patrolled from Jones Falls through the different Lakes, and passing through the locks at Brewers Mills and Washburn to the River Styx, for the purpose of locating a fishery which I did and returned to Jones Falls.

Thursday, 5th, went to Newboro to meet and receive a consignment of bass fingerlings, six cans, they came into Newboro on the evening train, B. & W. R. R., in care of Inspector J. M. Hurly, of Belleville. Got them conveyed by cart to my patrol boat, six cans. We conveyed them by boat to Lake Opinicon, where we deposited three cans, and then proceeded to Sand Lake, where we deposited the contents of the other three cans, and returned to Jones Falls at midnight. Saturday, 7th, we went to Newboro and returned the six empty cans that had contained the bass fingerlings received on Thursday. We shipped them on the 3.45 train, B. & W. R. R., and returned to Jones Falls. Monday, October 9th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal with the "Mermaid" to Rideau Ferry, where we met Overseer Phillips and his assistant on their way to Rideau Lake, we took them in tow, and returned to big Rideau Lake, where we erected a tent and camped over night in company with Mr. Phillips and our assistants, we patrolled with two rowboats until midnight, and discovered that salmon had not commenced their spawning yet, we patrolled with the "Mermaid." October 10th and 11th, patrolled southward on the Rideau Canal in my own district to the River Styx, going as far as Kingston Mills, and thoroughly investigating every thing looking any way suspicious, or like illegal fishing, as we went along, we stayed at Kingston Mills over night. Thursday, 12th, after looking the place over carefully in the interests of the fisheries at Kingston Mills, in the afternoon we returned to Jones Falls, ending perhaps, the last trip of the season with the "Mermaid."

Logged 2,949 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"MINERVA" ON LAKE ONTARIO AND RIVER ST. LAWRENCE
DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On June 16th, started from Kingston to make trip, found that the engine was not working right, and returned to boat house. On Friday, started for trip, ran up about three miles, found quite heavy sea in Gap, and returned. Engine appeared to be working all right.

On Monday, 19th of June, went to eastern end of district and saw patrol boat "Navarch" at mouth of Big Mud Bay or Howe Island. On Tuesday, 20th June, patrolled to near Kingston Mills, and back around Cedar Island. On Wednesday, 21st June, we went to Brothers Island looking for nets that were supposed to be set there for bass, but found the only nets in water were perch nets.

Coronation Day, heavy rain nearly all day. The following day patrolled bays in vicinity of Brothers Island, and between there and Salmon Island looking for nets. On Saturday, patrolled same waters, for same purpose.

On Monday, 26th of June, cleaned boat, replaced batteries, and filled tank with gasoline. Examined fish for Fish Co. The following day patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals between there and Snake Island. On Wednesday, patrolled to Brothers Island and bays and shoals between Kingston and Brothers Island.

The following day patrolled Rideau waters and down St. Lawrence River. On Friday, patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals in vicinity. On Saturday, examined fish for Fish Co. and Cape Boat. On Monday, 3rd, patrolled as far as middle of Lower Gap, but found sea too heavy, returned to port. On Tuesday,

July 4th, patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals between there and Snake Island. Patrolled to Brothers Island and foot of Amherst Island, examined nets of fishermen there, also shoals in vicinity.

On July, 6th, patrolled to Brothers Island and bay between Kingston and Collins Bay, also shoals between Brothers and Snake Islands. The following Friday, down St. Lawrence to eastern end of district. On Saturday, patrolled to Brothers Island and Shoals between there and Snake Island.

On Monday, July 10th, patrolled to Brothers Island and bays, and Collins Bay, also shoals to Snake Island. The following day patrolled to eastern end of district and on to Gananoque to meet George Toner. On Thursday, patrolled to Point Alexander, found sea too heavy and returned home. The next day patrolled to Point Alexander, Pigeon Island, Sand Bay, Reid's Bay and back to Point Alexander and home by way of Horse Shoe Island, and Batteau Channel, a distance of sixty-five miles. On Saturday, patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals to Snake Island.

On Tuesday, July 18th, patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals between Kingston and there. On Wednesday, 19th July, investigated report of fish being put aboard Cape Boat, in Batteau Channel for Cape Vincent. No truth in the report. The following day patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals near there, and vicinity of Snake Island. On Friday, patrolled eastern end of district and into Gananoque to see Overseer Toner. He was not at home—was out on duty. On Saturday, July 22nd, patrolled to Snake Island, sea became too heavy and returned home. Examined fish for Cape Vincent and for American anglers and returned home.

On Monday, July 24th, examined fish for Fish Co., and Cape Vincent Boat. On Tuesday a very heavy sea. On Wednesday, patrolled to eastern end of district near Gananoque, 28 miles. On Thursday, 27th July, patrolled to Brothers Island and Bay and shoals a distance of twenty miles, was out six hours. The following day patrolled to near Kingston Mills, a distance of ten miles, and was out four hours. On Saturday, patrolled to Snake Island, engine went wrong. On Monday, July 31st, boat being repaired, examined fish for Fish Co. and Cape Boat.

On Tuesday, 1st August, the boat still under repairs, and was being repaired until Friday, 4th August. The following day patrolled Brothers Island and Shoal to Snake Island, a distance of twenty miles, and six hours out.

On Monday, 7th August, patrolled to Brothers Island and Bays and Shoals. Heavy sea on Tuesday. On Wednesday, patrolled to foot of Amherst Island and Brothers. Six hours at sea. The following day patrolled to Brothers Island and Snake Island, and the same on Friday. On Saturday, patrolled Batteau Channel, Nine Mile Point, looking for yacht.

On Monday, 14th August, patrolled to Leeds Line, east end of district. On Tuesday, patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals, a distance of 22 miles, and 7 hours at sea. On Wednesday, patrolled to Brothers Island and bays etc. On Thursday, August 17th, patrolled to Collins Bay and Brothers Island. The following day patrolled to Gananoque and returned on Saturday, patrolled to Brothers, Salmon, and Snake Island. A heavy sea the following day.

On Wednesday, August 23rd, patrolled to foot of Amherst, Brothers, etc., and on Tuesday, patrolled to Brothers, into Collins Bay and shoals. On Friday, patrolled to eastern end of district.

On Saturday, 26th August, patrolled to Brothers, Seven Acre Shoal and to Salmon Island etc.

On Monday, 28th August, patrolled to Brothers Island, bays, etc., a distance of 24 miles, and 7 hours at sea.

On Tuesday, 28th August, started on a trip, had to return boat working badly from Saturday. No work done next day, man too busy. Friday, examined fish for Cape Vincent Fish Co. Saturday, September 2nd, work on boat progressing. Valves nearly worn out, watching work nearly all day.

On Sunday, travelled trip with boat of six miles, could not get expert any other day. Boat running fairly well.

On Monday, September 4th, patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals. A distance of 22 miles, and 7 hours at sea.

Logged 576 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE STEAMER "PEARL" ON THE WATERS OF THE GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Started patrol on Monday, May 8th. Left Parry Sound for Depot Harbor and west shore of Parry Island, searching for nets. Returned to Parry Sound for fuel and supplies. Next day left Parry Sound for South Channel, arriving at Sans Soucie and leaving for Whistle Wing Bay, grappling for trap nets; thence to Capt. Allen's Straits and Blackstone Bay; thence to Buck Channel in yawl boat, grappling for nets. The following day left for Moon River. Entrance to river blocked with logs, so impossible to get up. Left for Iron City Club House, but only ran one mile, as propeller wheel loose, and had to be towed to Sweet's Dock for repairs. Next day left again for Iron City Club House. Informed that four men were camping in Mud Bay, so took yawl and rowed along shore to Mud Bay; saw two men in punt and followed them into bay. One man who had been convicted last year claimed he was employed looking after logs. Found box with suckers in water and also some in punt, but had no evidence to arrest, so left and rowed in to straits, then portaged over to bay to shadow the men, but did not find them, as they must have seen the launch off the island. Left Iron City for North Channel and on to Parry Sound. Left again next morning for Shawanaga Bay. Wind very strong, sea too heavy for boat, so had to return to Parry Sound for shelter. Left for South Channel next day, patrolled around Parry Island to Seven Miles Narrows searching for nets in bays and channels; thence to Campbell's Rock, grappling in Long Soo and vicinity. Returned to Parry Sound by Batteau Channel.

On Monday, May 15th, left Parry Sound for Point au Baril. Strong west wind. Had to take shelter at Pancake Island. Left for Shawanaga Bay. No signs of illegal fishing in bay. Next day patrolled to Point au Baril, inspecting fishing station; thence to Ojibway, where I was informed that, owing to certain licenses having been cancelled last year for illegal fishing, it is impossible for illegal fishermen to sell fish, and, consequently, there was no illegal fishing to be seen. Went from there to Shebeshekong Bay searching for nets; thence to Dillansport, and on to Parry Sound. Went to Rose Point and Depot Harbor on Wednesday, watching for shipments of pickerel. No fish being shipped from Parry Sound. Visited express offices and railway depots, in accordance with instructions from Superintendent. Thursday, went to Copperhead Island grappling for nets in vicinity. Friday, went to Moon River by south channel grappling in river to falls and bay. Left for Loon Portage searching Woods Bay and Blackstone Bay and

River. Saturday, ran one mile grappling. Picked up trap net, liberated fish, and took net to Parry Sound. About 200 pickerel in net.

On Monday, May 22nd, left for South Channel to Copperhead Island, thence to Bald Rock Island grappling for nets around islands and channels to Jubilee Island. Left next day for Birch and Gravel Islands, Whistle Wing Bay, Capt. Allen's Straits and Blackstone Bay, and thence to Parry Sound by North Channel, remaining there over the next day. On Thursday, went to Spider Bay in yawl boat, grappling in bays, thence to Sans Soucie, grappling for gill nets reported to be in vicinity, but found they had been lifted the day before by men in rowboat. Tried to locate party, but could not learn names. On Friday, went to Sans Soucie and Port Rawson, thence to North Channel, Blackstone Bay and Woods Bay, and thence to Capt. Allen's Straits, grappling around islands and bay in vicinity. On Saturday, left for Collingwood docks, Loon Portage and Islands, Bald Rock, Sans Soucie, and thence to Parry Sound.

On Monday, May 29th, went to North Channel and Shawanaga. Had to run to Sandy Bay for shelter, as sea very heavy. Tuesday, patrolled to Snug Harbor, and was informed by the light keeper that he had seen no illegal fishing this year in the vicinity; thence to Thistle Island and Oak Point in Shawanaga Bay. Left steamer at a point after dark and rowed to High Island in bay, and stayed on island all night watching with glasses for signs of any fishing, but saw none. The following day went to channel leading to Point au Baril, watching if fish were being taken there. Then to Sturgeon Bay, and rode into Bay in yawl, and then to Haggard's Island, searching around islands and bays in vicinity; thence to Dillansport. Very foggy. Left next day for Shebeshekong Bay, but water low and too much sea to enter bay. Left steamer in shelter of point and went in yawl to bay. Found old gill net, which had been in the water for a long time, as it was rotten. Lifted it and took it to steamer, and burnt it in furnace. Then went to Cunningham's Island and grappled in vicinity. Left on Friday for outer islands, towards Mink Island, watching to see if fish taken to Mink Island. Went out to Mink Island and inspected station, found everything in good order, returned to outer islands and continued search in channels and bays. Found two mink traps in Whitefish Bay. Destroyed them, and then proceeded to Dillan's Port and Snug Harbor. Saturday, went to Pancake Island and north end of Sandy Island, and thence to Parry Sound.

Monday, June 5th, left Parry Sound for South Channel by Batteau Channel. While lying behind some small islands, four Indians passed in rowboat. Went to channel around Rose Island. Left steamer at point of island and went in yawl to small bay. Went through bush and found camp, but men had left in boat, so returned to boat. Then proceeded to Idletime Island. Report of gill net in channel near McLean's dock, but could not find any. Tuesday, ran to Robinson's Island grappling in vicinity; thence to Sans Soucie, Copperhead Island, and Omar Island. Next day went to Loon Portage and islands, thence to Jubilee Island, Bald Rock Island, and Waubino Island, and islands and bays in vicinity. Left next morning for Parry Sound. Seven Miles' Narrows being blocked with dredge, could not get through for three hours, when we proceeded to Parry Sound, took trap net on steamer and went to Two Mile Point and burnt net.

Logged 527 miles.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "SHARK" ON
THE WATERS OF THE BAY OF QUINTE
DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Tuesday, May 2nd, patrolled from Northport to Mosquito Bay, and on to Rossmore. Found that all the hoop nets were out of the water in time, and found only one man fishing a gill net, who said that he was going to quit until the eels were running. The following Friday patrolled down the Bay around Green Point, and down the reach as far as Roblin's dock. Found no one fishing. On Friday, May 12th, down the bay again to Green Point, and around the Point as far as Cole's Dock. No fishing.

On Saturday, May 20th, patrolled to Grape Island, Massassaga Park, and on to Belleville. The next Friday ran down the bay from Northport and called at Deseronto, as the engine was not working very well. Located the trouble, and went on down the reach. Next day patrolled to Fish Point, delivered license, and went on to Mosquito Bay. Delivered two licenses there, and found no one gill net fishing, but found a number of night lines. Then on to Belleville, and returned.

On Friday, June 2nd, patrolled to Mosquito Bay and dragged in different places, but found nothing, and went on to Rossmore Cove. Dragged there for some time, and then went on to Belleville. The following Wednesday patrolled down the Bay around Green Point, dragged several places, but found nothing, and went on to the end of the division.

On Saturday, June 17th, left Northport at one o'clock and patrolled to Belleville. Left again about 6.30 for Grape Island to deliver a license. On Tuesday, June 20th, patrolled in the afternoon down the bay as far as Green Point, when the pump began to work badly; then started to return, which took a lot of time.

On Thursday, July 6th, patrolled down the bay around Green Point, down the reach as far as Green Island; found four non-residents fishing, sold them permits and returned. The next Wednesday went down the bay to the end of the township of Sophiasburg, and found one non-resident fishing. On Sunday left Northport at 9 a.m., patrolled up the bay as far as Massassaga Point, but found no anglers. On Wednesday patrolled down the Bay around Green Point and up the reach as far as Glen Island, but found no anglers.

On Thursday, July 27th, patrolled down the bay as far as Pieton, called at two summer resorts, and found no non-residents. Next day patrolled up the bay, called at Big Island and Massassaga Park, and on to Belleville to have some repairs made to the launch.

On Wednesday, August 2nd, patrolled up the bay along the Big Island shore, and then to Massassaga Park, but did not find any non-residents fishing. The next Saturday left Northport about 7 a.m. and patrolled down the bay and up the reach as far as Roblin's dock. Went down the bay again on Tuesday, and up the reach as far as the mouth of Hay Bay, but found no one fishing without permits. On Friday patrolled from Northport in the afternoon from 1 to 7 o'clock down the bay and up the reach as far as Roblin's dock, and did not find any non-residents.

On Wednesday, August 16th, patrolled up the bay as far as Rossmore, but found no non-residents. The following Wednesday patrolled down the bay and up the reach as far as Roblin's dock. On Saturday patrolled up the bay. Left Northport at 7 a.m. and ran up the bay as far as Belleville, returning about 1.30 p.m. The next Thursday patrolled up the bay to Grave and Grape Island, tied up at Grave Island and took a small duck boat and went three or four miles up in the marsh, but did not discover anything wrong. The following Monday

patrolled in the afternoon to Mosquito Bay and lay at the point of Huff's Island until about 7.30, and returned. On Saturday patrolled again to Mosquito Bay, took skiff and tied up the "Shark" at Grave Island. Went into the marsh with skiff, and remained there until 8 p.m., but did not hear of any shooting.

On Monday, September 11th, patrolled in the afternoon from Northport to Huff's Island, and stayed there until 8 p.m. Went there again on Thursday, and on Monday went around Green Point and up the reach as far as Roblin's dock, but did not find anything wrong. On Wednesday patrolled from Northport up the bay to Grape Island and Rossmore, and found nothing out of the way. The following Monday went down the bay around Green Point and up the reach as far as Roblin's dock; and on Saturday patrolled to Mosquito Bay, Saguin Marsh, Rossmore and Belleville.

Spent Monday, October 2nd, patrolling up the bay, calling at nine or ten hoop net fisheries, and found the right number of nets in the different licensed grounds, and all tagged. Went on to Belleville. On Wednesday went down the bay in the afternoon, called at a hoop net ground and found things all right. Went on down the reach, and found nothing wrong.

On Monday, October 9th, patrolled up the bay to Saguin Marsh and found that one party had one more set of hoop nets than his license called for, but he stated that the muskrats had eaten one of his nets very badly and he had to set another old one, but would take one out. Continued on to other fishery grounds, and found everything all right. On Saturday, October 21st, patrolled up the bay to Belleville, called at William Black's cold storage and looked over his fish, but found nothing illegal. The following Tuesday patrolled up the bay, calling at several different fishery grounds; they were not catching very much. On Friday left in the morning about 7 o'clock, patrolled down the bay, called at a seine ground and two gill net fishing stations and on to Deseronto, returning to Northport in the afternoon.

Left Northport at 6 a.m. on Tuesday, October 31st, patrolled up the bay; called at two fishing stations on the north shore of Big Island; then at several fishing grounds, Cedar Island and Rossmore. Told the gill net fishermen that they could not set their whitefish nets again.

On Monday, November 20th, patrolled up the bay, called at Long Point and Big Island, and on to Belleville. Called at Inspector Hunter's office, and thence to Rossmore. Returned to Northport in the afternoon.

Logged 1,103 miles.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY PATROL BOAT "ST. LAWRENCE" ON THE WATERS OF LAKE NIPISSING DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On May 15th made trip to Manitou Island; patrolled around the group. No signs of any nets. On May 18th patrolled along south-east bay of lake. Sold two angling permits. On May 23rd patrolled along north-east shore of lake to Gauthier Point; no signs of any illegal fishing. On May 30th made trip to Nipissing as per instructions from the Department. June 3rd patrolled along the south-east bay of lake to Callandar; no signs of any nets. On June 8th patrolled along south shore of lake to Lonely Island; no nets. June 20th made trip to French River, patrolled around the islands of Frank's Bay; no signs of any illegal fishing. On June 22nd made trip to the Manitou Islands, patrolled around the

groups; no signs of any illegal fishing. On June 26th made trip to the Goose Islands, and patrolled around the group; no campers, nor any signs of nets. On June 28th made trip to Frank's Bay, patrolled around a number of islands in that vicinity, put up a number of fishing notices; no signs of illegal fishing. On July 3rd made trip to the French River, visited tourists camps. On July 22nd made trip to Frank's Bay. July 27th made trip to French River, camped near Frank's Bay; no signs of any illegal work. July 28th patrolled from Frank's Bay to Chaudiere Falls, visited a number of campers, all well supplied with licenses. On July 29th patrolled along the north channels of the French River to Five-mile Bay. On August 6th patrolled around the islands at Frank's Bay. On August 8th patrolled from Frank's Bay to Chaudiere Falls; left launch there and started with canoes for the lower French and Pickerel Rivers. On August 10th returned to Chaudiere with launch, and went to Frank's Bay. On August 19th patrolled from Frank's Bay to Sandy Island, searched lumber camps, took three rifles, also laid charge for allowing deer hounds to run at large; a fine of \$5.00 was collected. On August 24th patrolled along Sandy Island and Wigman's Point. On August 30th patrolled from North Bay to Callandar; no signs of any nets. On September 2nd made trip to Lonely Island; no nets, nor any signs of illegal fishing. On September 6th made trip to Callandar *re* complaint of illegal killing of one moose. Collected \$20 from one party for the killing of moose, also \$20 from another party for the same charge. On September 9th went to South River and Fish Bay to investigate complaint *re* illegal duck hunting; no evidence of a case. On September 18th made trip to the Goose Islands, patrolled around the group; no signs of any nets. On September 22nd patrolled along the south shore of lake to Callandar. On September 28th patrolled to the Manitou Islands; no signs of any illegal fishing. On October 3rd patrolled to Gauthier's Point; searched a cottage and found partridge on premises, collected a fine of \$10. On October 16th made trip to the Manitou Islands; patrolled all around the group, no signs of any nets. On October 27th went to Fish Bay, patrolled around the vicinity of Lonely Islands; no signs of any illegal fishing.

Logged 802 miles.



Bolger Lake.

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

| Number. | District. | Fishing material. | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|-------------------|---------------|---------|------|--------|----------|------|------------|--------|----------|
| | | Tugs or Vessels. | | | | Boats. | | | Gill-Nets. | | |
| | | No. | Ton- nage. | Value. | Men. | No. | Value. | Men. | No. | Yards. | Value. |
| | <i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River:</i> | | | \$ | | \$ | | | | \$ | |
| 1 | Lake of the Woods..... | 2 | 15 | 5,600 | 6 | 19 | 4,950 | 40 | ..... | 20,000 | 3,100 |
| 2 | Shoal, One Man's and Lost Lake..... | | | | | 6 | 1 725 | 12 | ..... | 10,000 | 1,625 |
| 3 | Wabigoon, Minitakie and Upper Manitou..... | | | | | 4 | 450 | 9 | ..... | 8,000 | 1,050 |
| 4 | Vermilion, Clearwater and Good..... | | | | | 4 | 530 | 16 | ..... | 14,000 | 1,365 |
| 5 | Pelican, Namaken and Raleigh | | | | | 3 | 300 | 7 | ..... | 6,000 | 675 |
| 6 | Sandy, Abraham and Trout..... | | | | | 3 | 475 | 6 | ..... | 6,000 | 775 |
| 7 | Rainy, Kariskong and Orang Outang..... | | | | | 11 | 1,160 | 22 | ..... | 20,000 | 1,900 |
| 8 | Crow, Dogtooth and Sturgeon..... | | | | | 3 | 375 | 6 | ..... | 8,000 | 875 |
| 9 | Clay and Buckety..... | | | | | 1 | 200 |  | ..... | 4,000 | 525 |
| | | 2 | 15 | \$5,600 | 6 | 54 | \$10,165 | 120 | ..... | 96,000 | \$11,890 |

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

| Number. | District. | Herring, salted. | Herring, fresh. | Whitefish, salted. | Whitefish, fresh. | Trout, salted. | Trout, fresh. | Pike. | Pickarel or Dore. |
|---------|---|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | <i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River.</i> | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| 1 | Lake of the Woods | | | | 417,891 | | 5,875 | 93,386 | 230,065 |
| 2 | Shoal, One Man's and Lost Lake | | | | 91,281 | | 875 | 49,458 | 64,090 |
| 3 | Wabigoon, Minitakie and Up- per Manitou..... | | | | 26,830 | | 1,000 | 18,510 | 19,720 |
| 4 | Vermilion, Clearwater and Good..... | | | | 24,240 | | 22,150 | 13,469 | 11,263 |
| 5 | Pelican, Namaken and Raleigh | | | 800 | 15,525 | | 1,300 | 12,815 | 17,855 |
| 6 | Sandy, Abraham and Trout | | | 400 | 9,400 | | 700 | 3,320 | 6,800 |
| 7 | Rainy, Kariskong and Orang Outang..... | | | | 47,714 | | 2,140 | 64,286 | 56,206 |
| 8 | Crow, Dogtooth and Sturgeon..... | | | | 20,875 | | 4,380 | 7,800 | 8,750 |
| 9 | Clay and Buckety | | | | 9,800 | | 4,700 | 1,600 | 2,000 |
| | Totals | | | 1,200 | 663,556 | | 43,120 | 264,644 | 416,749 |
| | Values | | | \$ c. 12,000 00 | \$ c. 66,355 60 | | \$ c. 4,312 00 | \$ c. 21,171 52 | \$ c. 41,674 90 |

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1910.

| Fishing material. | | | | | | | | | | | | Other fixtures used in fishing. | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------|---------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| Seines. | | | Pound nets. | | Hoop nets. | | Dip nets. | | Night lines. | | Spears. | | Freezers and ice houses. | | Piers and wharves. | |
| No. | Yards. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. Hooks. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. |
| | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ |
| ... | ... | ... | 14 | 4,200 | 11 | 1,750 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 4,500 | 4 | 1,500 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 180 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,000 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1,100 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 400 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 150 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 350 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 14 | \$4,200 | 12 | 1,930 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | \$7,500 | 4 | \$1,500 |

of fish caught during the year 1910.

| Sturgeon. | Eels. | Perch. | Tullibee. | Catfish. | Mixed and coarse fish. | Caviare. | Sturgeon Bladders. | Carp. | Value. |
|-----------|-------|--------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|------------|
| lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | No. | lbs. | \$ c. |
| 91,385 | | | 28,694 | 123,746 | 32,000 | 950 | 120 | ..... | 100,805 05 |
| | | | | 6,586 | 2,300 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,223 12 |
| | | | 1,690 | ..... | 4,550 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,564 70 |
| | | | 5,060 | ..... | 1,600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,226 42 |
| | | | 10,222 | ..... | 3,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,256 52 |
| | | | 800 | ..... | 1,800 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,093 60 |
| 1,615 | | | 40,307 | ..... | 17,820 | 40 | ..... | ..... | 19,340 55 |
| | | | 2,700 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,186 50 |
| | | | | | | | | | 1,778 00 |
| 93,000 | | | 89,473 | 120 332 | 63,070 | 990 | 120 | ..... | 179,474 46 |
| \$ c. | | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. |
| 13,950 00 | | | 5,368 38 | 10,426 56 | 3,153 50 | 990 00 | 72 00 | ..... | 179,474 46 |

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

| Number. | District. | Fishing material. | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|-------------------|--------------|----------|------|--------|---------|------|------------|---------|----------|
| | | Tugs or vessels. | | | | Boats. | | | Gill-Nets. | | |
| | | No. | Ton nage. | Value. | Men. | No. | Value. | Men. | No. | Yards. | Value. |
| | <i>Lake Superior.</i> | | | \$ | | | \$ | | | | \$ |
| 1 | Thunder Bay..... | 26 | 224 | 37,700 | 88 | 27 | 2,035 | 38 | ..... | 485,000 | 21,250 |
| 2 | Shebandowan, Greenwater and Sturgeon..... | | | | | 7 | 415 | 10 | ..... | 10,000 | 1,160 |
| 3 | Arrow, Whitefish and Lac Des-Milles Lacs..... | 3 | 30 | 2,250 | 18 | 12 | 395 | 24 | ..... | 12,000 | 1,564 |
| 4 | Point Mainaise..... | | | | | 4 | 475 | 8 | ..... | 24,000 | 1,550 |
| 5 | Gros Cap..... | | | | | 5 | 340 | 8 | ..... | 30,000 | 575 |
| 6 | Michipicoten Island..... | 2 | 3 | 7,400 | 10 | 2 | 225 | 4 | ..... | 102,000 | 4,600 |
| 7 | Gargantua .. | 1 | ..... | 7,500 | 7 | 3 | 650 | 6 | ..... | 78,000 | 1,450 |
| 8 | Goulais Bay..... | | | | | 9 | 1,010 | 16 | ..... | 54,000 | 1,850 |
| 9 | Batchawana Bay..... | | | | | 4 | 450 | 7 | ..... | 18,000 | 1,255 |
| 10 | Richardson's Harbour , | 1 | ..... | 7,600 | 7 | 1 | 250 | 2 | ..... | 72,000 | 3,300 |
| 11 | Persian Islands..... | | | | | 3 | 315 | 5 | ..... | 18,000 | 700 |
| 12 | Maple Island..... | | | | | 1 | 75 | 1 | ..... | 6,000 | 150 |
| | Totals . | 33 | 257 | \$62,450 | 130 | 78 | \$6,635 | 129 | ..... | 909,000 | \$39,404 |

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

| Number. | District. | Herring, salted. | Herring, fresh. | Whitefish, salted. | Whitefish, fresh. | Trout, salted. | Trout, fresh. | Pike. | Pickarel, or Dore. |
|---------|--|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| | <i>Lake Superior.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Thunder Bay..... | | 737,000 | | 88,258 | 8,347 | 1,582,592 | 5,790 | 88,665 |
| 2 | Shebandowan, Greenwater and Sturgeon..... | | | | 5,457 | | 15,163 | 100 | 375 |
| 3 | Arrow, Whitefish and Lac DesMilles Lacs..... | | | | 74,453 | | 6,000 | 21,475 | 88,435 |
| 4 | Point Mamainse..... | | | | 10,118 | 12 | 64,844 | | |
| 5 | Gros Cap..... | | 2,500 | | 6,700 | | 9,150 | | 100 |
| 6 | Michipicoten Island..... | | | | 26,102 | 16 | 51,912 | | |
| 7 | Gargantua..... | | | | 21,704 | 24 | 210,943 | | |
| 8 | Goulais Bay..... | | | | 24,550 | | 24,175 | | |
| 9 | Batchawana Bay..... | | | | 2,700 | 1 | 109,800 | 320 | 40 |
| 10 | Richardson's Harbour..... | | | | 17,428 | 16 | 215,752 | | |
| 11 | Persian Islands..... | | 2,000 | | 3,000 | | 10,100 | | |
| 12 | Maple Island..... | | | | 1,000 | | 4,000 | | |
| | Totals..... | | 801,500 | | 281,470 | 8,416 | 2,304,431 | 27,685 | 177,615 |
| | Values..... | | \$ c. 40,075 00 | \$ c. 28,147 00 | \$ c. 84,160 00 | \$ c. 230,443 10 | \$ c. 2,214 80 | \$ c. 17,761 50 | |

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1910.

| Fishing material. | | | | | | | | | | | | Other fixtures used in fishing. | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------|---------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------|--------|
| Seines. | | | Pound Nets. | | Hoop Nets. | | Dip Nets. | | Night Lines. | | Spears. | | Freezers and Ice Houses. | | Piers and wharves. | |
| No. | Yards. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. |
| | | | | \$ | | | | | | | | | | \$ | | \$ |
| | | | 37 | 3,400 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 2,000 | 1 | 300 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 400 | ..... | ..... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1,200 | ..... | ..... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 4,000 | ..... | ..... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 3,000 | ..... | ..... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 3,000 | ..... | ..... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 37 | \$6,400 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | \$13,600 | 1 | \$300 |

of fish caught during the year 1910.

| Sturgeon. | Eels. | Perch. | Tullibee. | Catfish. | Mixed and coarse fish. | Caviare. | Sturgeon bladders. | Carp. | Value. |
|-----------|-------|--------|-----------|----------|------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|------------|
| lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | No. | lbs. | \$ c. |
| 7,805 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 300,905 45 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,107 50 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,240 | ... | ... | ... | 18,768 80 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,616 20 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,720 00 |
| ... | ... | ... | 695 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,003 10 |
| ... | ... | ... | 460 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23,332 30 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,872 50 |
| 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,000 | ... | ... | ... | 11,493 35 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23,478 00 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,410 00 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 500 00 |
| 7,830 | ... | ... | 1,155 | ... | 7,240 | ... | ... | ... | 404,407 20 |
| \$ c. | | | \$ c. | | \$ c. | | | | \$ c. |
| 1,174 50 | ... | ... | 69 30 | ... | 362 00 | ... | ... | ... | 404,407 20 |

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

| Number. | District. | Fishing material. | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|-------------------|---------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|------------|------------------|
| | | Tugs or vessels. | | | | Boats. | | | Gill-Nets. | |
| | | No. | Ton- nage. | Value. | Men. | No. | Value. | Men. | No. | Yards. Value. |
| | <i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i> | | | \$ | | | \$ | | | \$ |
| 1 | Spanish and John's Island..... | 1 | 5 | 700 | 2 | 6 | 630 | 9 | ..... | 31,300 719 |
| 2 | Kagawong and Gore Bay..... | 3 | 34 | 5,200 | 13 | 1 | 180 | 2 | ..... | 66,000 1,100 |
| 3 | Meldrum Bay and Cockburn Island | 5 | 89 | 20,000 | 27 | 5 | 2,110 | 10 | ..... | 294,000 12,075 |
| 4 | Killarney and Squaw Island... | 8 | 156 | 27,200 | 31 | 10 | 1,598 | 20 | ..... | 312,000 8,605 |
| 5 | South Bay and Fitzwilliam Island | 5 | 64 | 9,000 | 18 | 16 | 2,630 | 32 | ..... | 342 000 9,928 |
| 6 | Little Current and Rabbit Island | 1 | 5 | 450 | 3 | 4 | 285 | 8 | ..... | 18,100 349 |
| 7 | Thessalon and Bruce Mines..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 845 | 14 | ..... | 60,100 495 |
| 8 | Cutler, Spragge and Algoma Mills..... | 1 | 20 | 3,000 | 5 | 5 | 545 | 8 | ..... | 6,700 88 |
| 9 | St. Joseph's Island ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 410 | 7 | ..... | 12,200 98 |
| 10 | Duck Islands | 8 | 77 | 14,300 | 26 | 1 | 200 | 2 | ..... | 156,000 11,150 |
| 11 | Providence Bay | 1 | 25 | 4,000 | 6 | 2 | 350 | 4 | ..... | 42,000 4,840 |
| 12 | Manitowaning and Frazer Bay.. | 2 | 15 | 1,400 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 13 | Blind River and Joliette Islands | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 800 | 8 | ..... | 12,000 350 |
| | Totals..... | 35 | 490 | 85,250 | 138 | 67 | 10,575 | 124 | ..... | 1,352,400 49,797 |

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

| Number. | District. | Herring, salted. | Herring, fresh. | Whitefish, salted. | Whitefish, fresh. | Trout, salted. | Trout, fresh. | Pike. | Pickarel, or Dore. |
|---------|---|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | <i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i> | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| 1 | Spanish and John's Island... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,350 | 987 | 25,290 | 1,680 | 1,000 |
| 2 | Kagawong and Gore Bay..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 50,052 | 15 | 64,170 | 8,670 | 55,835 |
| 3 | Meldrum Bay and Cockburn Island ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36,985 | 601 | 395,206 | ..... | ..... |
| 4 | Killarney and Squaw Island.. | ..... | 2,100 | 300 | 321,860 | ..... | 211,979 | 8,746 | 14,202 |
| 5 | South Bay and Fitzwilliam Island..... | ..... | ..... | 19 | 56,047 | 49 | 344,189 | 45 | 39 |
| 6 | Little Current and Rabbit Island ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 21,243 | 200 | 7,225 | 8,434 | 9,710 |
| 7 | Thessalon and Bruce Mines..... | ..... | 160 | ..... | 20,854 | 8 | 15,572 | 8,700 | 350 |
| 8 | Cutler, Spragge and Algoma Mills..... | 75 | 4,000 | ..... | 16,280 | ..... | 6,000 | 7,798 | 85,957 |
| 9 | St. Joseph's Island..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 3,640 | ..... | 2,580 | 4,365 | 80 |
| 10 | Duck Islands..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 111,105 | ..... | 238,190 | ..... | ..... |
| 11 | Providence Bay..... | ..... | 209 | ..... | 358 | 405 | 31,698 | ..... | ..... |
| 12 | Manitowaning and Frazer Bay..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43,200 | ..... | 14,456 | 5,174 | 24,352 |
| 13 | Blind River and Joliette Islands ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23,070 | ..... | 6,000 | 500 | 19,000 |
| | Totals | 75 | 6,469 | 324 | 706 044 | 2,265 | 1,362,555 | 54,112 | 210,525 |
| | Values | \$ c. 750 00 | \$ c. 323 45 | \$ c. 3,240 00 | \$ c. 70,604 40 | \$ c. 22,650 00 | \$ c. 136,255 50 | \$ c. 4,328 96 | \$ c. 21,052 50 |

FISHERIES

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1910.

| Fishing material. | | | | | | | | | | | | Other fixtures used in fishing. | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| Seines. | | | Pound nets. | | Hoop nets. | | Dip nets. | | Night lines. | | Spears. | | Freezers and ice houses. | | Piers and wharves. | |
| No. | Yards. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. Hooks. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. |
| | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ |
| | | | 16 | 3,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 2 | 300 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 300 | 1 | 500 |
| | | | 15 | 2,250 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 6 | 1,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | 1,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 3 | 600 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 16 | 2,700 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 3 | 500 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 8 | 2,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 10 | 2,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 6 | 2,000 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 500 | | |
| | | | 90 | 18,350 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 800 | 1 | 500 |

of fish caught during the year 1910.

| Sturgeon. | Eels. | Perch. | Tullibee. | Catfish. | Mixed and Coarse fish. | Caviare. | Sturgeon Bladders. | Carp. | Value. |
|-----------|-------|--------|-----------|----------|------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|------------|
| lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | No. | lbs. | \$ c. |
| ..... | ..... | 450 | ..... | ..... | 10,200 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,300 90 |
| 8,507 | ..... | 1,592 | ..... | 1,649 | 150 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19,344 37 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,221 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 49,482 36 |
| 245 | ..... | 2,825 | ..... | 620 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 58,836 38 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 444 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40,737 74 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,060 42 |
| 186 | ..... | 2,900 | ..... | ..... | 22,450 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,729 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,225 | ..... | 1,800 | 39,624 | 215 | 1,000 | 100 | ..... | ..... | 15,670 43 |
| ..... | ..... | 170 | ..... | ..... | 2,625 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,138 95 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34,929 50 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,206 05 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14 | ..... | 9 | ..... | ..... | 8,746 94 |
| 814 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 4,000 | 700 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 71,300 | 100 | ..... | ..... | 9,154 00 |
| 18,007 | 700 | 9,737 | 44,289 | 2,498 | 117,725 | 209 | ..... | ..... | 271,387 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | ..... | ..... | \$ c. |
| 2,701 05 | 42 00 | 486 85 | 2,657 34 | 199 84 | 5,886 25 | 209 00 | ..... | ..... | 271,387 14 |

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

| Number. | District. | Fishing material. | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------|------|--------|----------|------|------------|--------------------|
| | | Tugs or vessels. | | | | Boats. | | | Gill-Nets. | |
| | | No. | Ton-nage. | Value. | Men. | No. | Value. | Men. | No. | Yards. Value. |
| | <i>Georgian Bay,</i> | | | \$ | | | \$ | | | \$ |
| 1 | Parry Sound | 7 | ..... | 27,500 | 37 | 8 | 1,240 | 16 | ..... | 498,000 25,300 |
| 2 | Waubashene | | | | | 8 | 1,340 | 17 | ..... | 60,000 |
| 3 | Penetang | | | | | 14 | 1,020 | 26 | ..... | 68,200 |
| 4 | Collingwood | 2 | 52 | 5,500 | 11 | 15 | 1,425 | 30 | ..... | 194,000 9,425 |
| 5 | Meaford | 7 | 137 | 14,575 | 26 | 23 | 2,885 | 40 | ..... | 414,000 |
| 6 | Byng Inlet | 4 | ..... | 5,900 | 13 | 2 | 300 | 4 | ..... | 156,000 |
| 7 | Colpoy's Bay and Tobermory.... | 7 | 78 | 18,200 | 36 | 46 | 2,255 | 86 | ..... | 349,900 |
| | Totals... .. | 27 | 267 | \$71,675 | 123 | 116 | \$10,465 | 219 | ..... | 1,740,100 \$32,725 |

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of

| Number. | District. | Herring, salted. | Herring, fresh. | Whitefish, salted. | Whitefish, fresh. | Trout, salted. | Trout, fresh. | Pike. | Pickarel or Dore. |
|---------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | <i>Georgian Bay,</i> | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| 1 | Parry Sound ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 177,498 | 16 | 180,384 | 5,750 | 1,575 |
| 2 | Waubashene | 26 | ..... | ..... | 9,700 | 31 | 13,000 | 27,300 | 12,550 |
| 3 | Penetang | 36 | ..... | ..... | 16,800 | 56 | 23,900 | ..... | ..... |
| 4 | Collingwood | 1 | 52,500 | ..... | 20,000 | ..... | 75,430 | ..... | ..... |
| 5 | Meaford | 8 | 46,400 | ..... | 6,300 | 16 | 324,624 | ..... | ..... |
| 6 | Byng Inlet | 700 | ..... | ..... | 70,123 | ..... | 31,100 | 7,289 | 22,890 |
| 7 | Colpoy's Bay and Tobermory.. | 163 | 36,150 | 7 | ..... | 116 | 284,904 | ..... | 40 |
| | Totals | 934 | 135,050 | 7 | 300,421 | 235 | 933,342 | 40,339 | 37,055 |
| | Values..... | \$ c. 9,340 00 | \$ c. 6,752 50 | \$ c. 70 00 | \$ c. 0,042 10 | \$ c. 2,350 00 | \$ c. 93,334 20 | \$ c. 3,227 12 | \$ c. 3,705 50 |

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1910.

| Fishing material. | | | | | | | | | | | | Other fixtures used in fishing. | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------|
| Seines. | | | Pound nets. | | Hoop nets. | | Dip nets. | | Night Lines. | | Spears. | | Freezers and ice houses. | | Piers and wharves. | |
| No. | Yards. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. Hooks. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. |
| | | \$ | | | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 2,700 | ..... | ..... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 650 | ..... | 200 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 570 | ..... | ..... |
| | | | 3 | 900 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 3 | 900 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 | \$3,920 | ..... | 200 |

fish caught during the year 1910.

| Sturgeon. | Eels. | Perch. | Tullibee. | Catfish. | Mixed and coarse fish. | Caviare. | Sturgeon Bladders. | Carp. | Value. |
|-----------|-------|--------|-----------|----------|------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|------------|
| lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | No. | lbs. | \$ c. |
| 500 | | 600 | ..... | 300 | 17,400 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36,565 70 |
| | | | | | | | | | 7,278 00 |
| | | 4,400 | ..... | ..... | 1,700 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,990 00 |
| | | 8,800 | ..... | ..... | 2,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,483 00 |
| | | | | | 6,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36,192 40 |
| | | | 4,294 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,294 42 |
| | | | | | | | | | 33,419 54 |
| 500 | | 13,800 | 4,294 | 300 | 27,100 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 151,223 06 |
| \$ c. | | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$ c. |
| 75 00 | | 690 00 | 257 64 | 24 00 | 1,335 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 151,223 06 |

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats
fishing industry

| Number. | District. | Fishing material. | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|-------------------|---------------|----------|-------|--------|--------|------|------------|------------------|
| | | Tugs or vessels. | | | | Boats. | | | Gill-Nets. | |
| | | No. | Ton- nage. | Value. | Men. | No. | Value. | Men. | No. | Yards. Value. |
| | <i>Lake Huron (proper).</i> | | | \$ | | | \$ | | | \$ |
| 1 | Cape Hurd to Southampton..... | 7 | 171 | 26,000 | 44 | 31 | 3,095 | 55 | ..... | 540,700 27,084 |
| 2 | Southampton to Pine Point | 1 | 40 | 6,000 | 11 | 10 | 645 | 16 | ..... | 162,300 |
| 3 | County Huron..... | 1 | 12 | 2,000 | 4 | 15 | 2,320 | 43 | ..... | 78,100 2,850 |
| 4 | County Lambton, including St. Clair River..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 63 | 8,415 | 118 | ..... | ..... |
| | Totals..... | 9 | 223 | \$34,000 | 59 | 119 | 275 | 232 | ..... | 781,100 \$29,934 |

Returns of the kinds, quantities and values

| Number. | District. | Herring, salted. | Herring, fresh. | Whitefish, salted. | Whitefish, fresh. | Trout, salted. | Trout, fresh. | Pike. | Pickerei, or Dore. |
|---------|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | <i>Lake Huron (proper).</i> | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| 1 | Cape Hurd to Southampton... | 588 | 26,541 | 2 | 12,469 | 500 | 485,765 | 56 | 142 |
| 2 | Southampton to Pine Point... | ..... | 2,250 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 176,700 | 102 | ..... |
| 3 | County Huron..... | ..... | 20,424 | ..... | 13,790 | 10 | 106,891 | ..... | 4,830 |
| 4 | County Lambton, including St. Clair River..... | 87 | 181,507 | ..... | 65,673 | ..... | 22,421 | 428 | 164,442 |
| | Totals | 675 | 230,722 | 2 | 91,932 | 510 | 791,777 | 586 | 169,414 |
| | Values | \$ c. 6,750 00 | \$ c. 11,536 10 | \$ c. 20 00 | \$ c. 9,193 20 | \$ c. 5,100 00 | \$ c. 79,177 70 | \$ c. 46 88 | \$ c. 16,941 40 |

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1910.

| Fishing material. | | | | | | | | | | | | Other fixtures used in fishing. | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------|----------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------|
| Seines. | | | Pound nets. | | Hoop nets. | | Dip Nets. | | Night Lines. | | Spears. | | Freezers and Ice Houses. | | Piers and wharves. | |
| No. | Yards. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. Hooks. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. |
| | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 300 | ... | ... | 7 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3,100 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 8 | 1,300 | ... | ... | 14 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 600 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | | | ... | ... | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 850 | ... | ... |
| 8 | 280 | 95 | 73 | 15,100 | 2 | 45 | 1 | 2 | 500 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 825 | ... | ... |
| 8 | 280 | \$95 | 83 | \$16,700 | 2 | \$45 | 22 | \$41 | 500 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | \$5,575 | ... | ... |

of fish caught during the year 1910.

| Sturgeon. | Eels. | Perch. | Tullibee. | Catfish. | Mixed and coarse fish. | Caviare. | Sturgeon Bladders. | Carp. | Values. |
|-----------|-------|----------|-----------|----------|------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|------------|
| lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | No. | lbs. | \$ c. |
| ... | ... | 10,752 | 994 | 5 | 4,223 | 37 | ... | ... | 62,914 99 |
| 4,490 | ... | 20,250 | ... | ... | 28,031 | 110 | ... | ... | 17,790 66 |
| 10,274 | ... | 61,254 | 4 | 85 | 60,535 | 851 | 133 | ... | 16,869 85 |
| 14,764 | ... | 92,256 | 998 | 90 | 92,789 | 998 | 133 | ... | 43,801 58 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 141,377 01 |
| \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. |
| 2,214 60 | ... | 4,612 80 | 59 88 | 7 20 | 4,639 45 | 998 00 | 79 80 | ... | 141,377 01 |

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

| Number. | District. | Fishing material. | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------|------|--------|---------|------|------------|---------------|
| | | Tugs or vessels. | | | | Boats. | | | Gill-Nets. | |
| | | No. | Ton- nage. | Value. | Men. | No. | Value. | Men. | No. | Yards. Value. |
| | <i>Lake St. Clair.</i> | | | \$ | | | \$ | | | \$ |
| 1 | River Thames | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Lake St. Clair | | | | | 46 | 4,470 | 99 | | |
| 3 | Detroit River | | | | | 44 | 5,190 | 109 | | |
| | Totals | | | | | 90 | \$7,660 | 208 | | |

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

| Number. | District. | Herring, salted. | Herring, fresh. | Whitefish, salted. | Whitefish, fresh. | Trout, salted. | Trout, fresh. | Pike. | Pickarel or Dore. |
|---------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | <i>Lake St. Clair.</i> | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| 1 | River Thames | | | | | | | | 1,414 |
| 2 | Lake St. Clair | | | | 47,550 | | | 14,490 | 39,675 |
| 3 | Detroit River | | 230 | | 20,500 | | | 21,310 | 14,098 |
| | Totals | | 230 | | 68,050 | | | 35,800 | 55,187 |
| | Values | | \$ c. 11 50 | | \$ c. 6,805 00 | | | \$ c. 2,864 00 | \$ c. 5,518 70 |

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1910.

| Fishing material. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Other fixtures used in fishing. | | | |
|-------------------|--------|---------|-------------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|--------|---------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| Seines. | | | Pound nets. | | Hoop nets. | | Dip nets. | | Night Lines. | | Spears. | | Freezers and Ice Houses. | | Piers and Wharves. | |
| No. | Yards. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. Hooks. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. |
| \$ | | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| 10 | 1,200 | 1,055 | 10 | 1,950 | 54 | 2,735 | 37 | ..... | 1,000 | 27 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 45 | 5,455 | 2,463 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,000 | 28 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 395 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 200 | 3 | 26 | 30 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 55 | 6,655 | \$3,518 | 10 | \$1,950 | 54 | \$2,735 | 37 | ..... | 2,200 | \$60 | 26 | 30 | ..... | ..... | 5 | \$395 |

of fish caught during the year 1910.

| Sturgeon. | Eels. | Perch. | Tullibee. | Catfish. | Mixed and coarse fish. | Caviare. | Sturgeon bladders. | Carp. | Value. |
|-----------|-------|----------|-----------|----------|------------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|-----------|
| lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | No. | lbs. | \$ c. |
| | | | | 1,950 | 3,838 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 489 30 |
| 40,370 | | 30,910 | ..... | 13,070 | 176,875 | 1,005 | ..... | 14,600 | 28,669 05 |
| 450 | | 6,920 | ..... | 3,700 | 71,430 | ..... | 4 | 96,450 | 11,388 50 |
| 40,820 | | 37,830 | ..... | 18,720 | 252,143 | 1,005 | 4 | 111,050 | 40,546 85 |
| \$ c. | | \$ c. | ..... | \$ c | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. |
| 6,123 00 | | 1,891 50 | ..... | 1,497 60 | 12,607 15 | 1 005 00 | 2 40 | 2,221 00 | 40,546 85 |

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

| Number. | District. | Fishing Material. | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------|-------|--------|--------|-------|------------|---------|
| | | Tugs or vessels. | | | | Boats. | | | Gill-Nets. | |
| | | No. | Ton- nage. | Value. | Men. | No. | Value. | Men. | No. | Yards. |
| | | | | | | | | | | Value. |
| | <i>Lake Erie.</i> | | | \$ | | | \$ | | | \$ |
| 1 | Pelee Island | 2 | 52 | 9,500 | 15 | 13 | 1,520 | 29 | ..... | 35,000 |
| 2 | Essex County | 2 | 79 | 17,000 | 10 | 66 | 14,370 | 107 | ..... | 11,500 |
| 3 | Kent County | 2 | 73 | 13,500 | 14 | 56 | 20,450 | 123 | ..... | 20,000 |
| 4 | Elgin West | 2 | 45 | 13,000 | 18 | 26 | 8,900 | 52 | ..... | 26,000 |
| 5 | Elgin East | 16 | 442 | 53,250 | 106 | 7 | 3,700 | 18 | ..... | 170,000 |
| 6 | Houghton | 3 | 75 | 22,000 | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26,000 |
| 7 | Walsingham ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22 | 500 | 32 | ..... | 9,000 |
| 8 | Long Point(including Outer Bay) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 44 | 1,840 | 93 | ..... | 480 |
| 9 | Charlotteville | 1 | 4 | 600 | 3 | 17 | 980 | 31 | ..... | 22,000 |
| 10 | Inner Bay ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 42 | 1,850 | 81 | ..... | 3,500 |
| 11 | Woodhouse ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30,000 |
| 12 | Haldimand | 13 | 173 | 30,225 | 51 | 25 | 920 | 29 | ..... | 94,300 |
| 13 | Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne | 2 | 33 | 5,000 | 12 | 13 | 1,585 | 10 | ..... | 38,000 |
| 14 | Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls.... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26 | 358 | 32 | ..... | 21,300 |
| | Totals | 47 | 1,034 | 175,575 | 273 | 357 | 56,973 | 637 | ..... | 506,600 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 42,113 |

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

| Number. | District. | Herring, salted. | Herring, fresh. | Whitefish, salted. | Whitefish, fresh. | Trout, salted. | Trout, fresh. | Pike. | Pickerei, or Dore. |
|---------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | <i>Lake Erie.</i> | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| 1 | Pelee Island ..... | ..... | 222,927 | ..... | 28,010 | ..... | ..... | 100,118 | ..... |
| 2 | Essex County ..... | ..... | 149,153 | ..... | 322,780 | ..... | ..... | 256,211 | 75,315 |
| 3 | Kent County ..... | ..... | 1,453,885 | ..... | 75,879 | ..... | ..... | 1,015,642 | 117,678 |
| 4 | Elgin West ..... | ..... | 867,402 | ..... | 65,250 | ..... | ..... | 495,080 | 76,200 |
| 5 | Elgin East | 12 | 2,430,936 | ..... | 253,242 | ..... | 23 | 359,703 | 268,686 |
| 6 | Houghton ..... | ..... | 636,652 | ..... | 139,482 | ..... | ..... | 7,670 | 2,000 |
| 7 | Walsingham ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,309 | 8,496 |
| 8 | Long Point,includ'g Outer Bay | ..... | 5,901 | ..... | 992 | ..... | ..... | 15,474 | 5,956 |
| 9 | Charlotteville ..... | ..... | 29,072 | ..... | 287 | ..... | ..... | 6,504 | 35,755 |
| 10 | Inner Bay ..... | ..... | 6,172 | ..... | 106 | ..... | ..... | 4,275 | 3,560 |
| 11 | Woodhouse ..... | ..... | 542,703 | ..... | 39,849 | ..... | 220 | ..... | 85,490 |
| 12 | Haldimand ..... | ..... | 509,671 | 900 | 246,571 | ..... | 1,452 | 71,777 | 227,984 |
| 13 | Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne .... | ..... | 98,852 | ..... | 31,202 | ..... | 250 | 154,085 | 6,371 |
| 14 | Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls.... | ..... | 2,975 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22,157 | 10,372 |
| | Totals | 12 | 6,946,301 | 900 | 1,203,650 | ..... | 1,945 | 2,516,005 | 923,863 |
| | Values | \$ c. 120 00 | \$ c. 347,315 05 | \$ c. 9,000 00 | \$ c. 120,365 00 | ..... | \$ c. 194.50 | \$ c. 201,280 40 | \$ c. 92,386 30 |

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1910.

| Fishing material. | | | | | | | | | | | | Other fixtures used in fishing. | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|---------|-------------|-----------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------|--------|
| Seines. | | | Pound Nets. | | Hoop Nets. | | Dip Nets. | | Night Lines. | | Spears. | | Freezers and Ice Houses. | | Piers and wharves. | |
| No. | Yards. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. Hooks. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. |
| | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ |
| 6 | 100 | | 84 | 32,450 | 5 | 200 | | | 500 | | | | 2 | 3,200 | | |
| 7 | 2,100 | 1,600 | 121 | 59,300 | | | | | | | | | 16 | 7,380 | | |
| | | | 56 | 23,500 | | | | | | | | | 39 | 24,300 | | |
| | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | 25 | 9,750 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29 | 20,256 | 6 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 4,000 | | |
| 8 | 3,175 | 980 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 5,600 | 1,435 | 2 | 100 | | | | | 3,700 | 86 | | | 4 | 390 | | |
| 3 | 1,200 | 450 | | | | | | | 100 | 3 | | | 3 | 240 | | |
| 19 | 6,730 | 1,945 | | | | | | | 1,000 | 20 | | | 7 | 840 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 2,500 | | |
| 5 | 359 | 255 | 25 | 7,000 | | | 60 | 111 | 1,300 | 5 | | | 18 | 4,290 | | |
| | | | 7 | 2,450 | | | 15 | 60 | 500 | 15 | | | 5 | 3,050 | 3 | 450 |
| | | | | | | | | 2 | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| 63 | 19,264 | \$6,665 | 295 | \$124,800 | 5 | \$200 | 80 | \$173 | 17,100 | \$129 | | | 156 | \$80,190 | 9 | \$450 |

of fish caught during the year 1910.

| Sturgeon. | Eels. | Perch. | Tullibee. | Catfish. | Mixed and coarse fish. | Caviare. | Sturgeon Bladders. | Carp. | Value. |
|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | No. | lbs. | c. |
| | | 59,951 | | | 9,821 | | | | 25,445 39 |
| 11,978 | | 66,086 | | 7,089 | 196,233 | 1,302 | 127 | 458,711 | 93,796 22 |
| 9,066 | | 148,800 | | 698 | 319,562 | 425 | | 192,090 | 202,401 95 |
| 1,920 | | 59,300 | | 5,830 | 17,100 | 270 | | | 101,965 90 |
| | | 129,768 | | 130 | 14,466 | | | | 209,860 24 |
| | | 2,000 | | | | | | | 46,194 40 |
| | 2,340 | 17,679 | 9,523 | 2,384 | 61,620 | | | | 6,301 77 |
| 6,312 | 11 | 6,076 | | 6,489 | 40,314 | 1,346 | | 64,700 | 8,653 85 |
| | | 17,787 | | 1,930 | 19,688 | | | 6,000 | 7,726 27 |
| 200 | | 4,094 | 1,490 | 4,016 | 90,042 | 15 | | 219,979 | 10,579 26 |
| | | 5,690 | | | | | | | 39,875 55 |
| 15,163 | 42 | 67,885 | | 1,165 | 45,333 | 454 | | 38,399 | 97,079 46 |
| 6,619 | | 22,748 | | 580 | 54,023 | 345 | | | 26,274 50 |
| 10,092 | | 66,357 | | 95 | 14,820 | 605 | | | 9,143 76 |
| 61,350 | 2,393 | 674,221 | 1 1,013 | 30,406 | 883,022 | 4,762 | 127 | 979,879 | 885,398 52 |
| \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c | \$ c. | \$ c. |
| 9,202 50 | 143 58 | 33,711 05 | 660 78 | 2,432 48 | 44,151 10 | 4,762 00 | 76 20 | 19,597 58 | 885,398 52 |

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

| Number. | District. | Fishing material. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|-------------------|---------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|
| | | Tugs or vessels. | | | | Boats. | | | Gill-Nets. | | | |
| | | No. | Ton- nage. | Value. | Men. | No. | Value. | Men. | No. | Yards. | Value. | |
| | <i>Lake Ontario:</i> | | | \$ | | | \$ | | | \$ | | |
| 1 | Lincoln County | | | | | | 5,858 | 60 | ..... | 127,575 | 912 | |
| 2 | Wentworth County..... | | | | 27 | | 3,085 | 38 | ..... | 60,400 | 6,612 | |
| 3 | Halton and Peel Counties..... | | | | 27 | | 4,895 | 41 | ..... | 98,500 | 4,950 | |
| 4 | York County..... | | | | 15 | | 2,395 | 29 | ..... | 68,300 | 3,343 | |
| 5 | Ontario County..... | | | | 8 | | 250 | 16 | ..... | 13,500 | ..... |  |
| 6 | Durham County..... | | | | 3 | | 250 | 4 | ..... | 3,200 | 200 | |
| 7 | Northumberland County.... | | | | 25 | | 2,635 | 40 | ..... | 62,600 | 1,770 | |
| 8 | Prince Edward County | 1 | | 600 | 3 | | 77 | 1,228 | 139 | | 335,900 | |
| 9 | Bay of Quinte..... | | | | | 172 | 6,639 | 264 | ..... | 93,500 | 2,749 | |
| 10 | Township of South Fredericksburg | | | | | 38 | 4,735 | 60 | ..... | 194,300 | 4,426 | |
| 11 | Wolfe Island and vicinity | | 2 | 225 | ..... | 32 | 473 | 51 | ..... | 18,000 | 473 | |
| | Totals | 1 | 2 | \$825 | 3 | 424 | \$32,443 | 742 | ..... | 1,075,775 | \$25,435 | |

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

| Number. | District. | Herring, salted. | Herring, fresh. | Whitefish salted. | Whitefish, fresh. | Trout, salted. | Trout, fresh. | Pike. | Pickarel or Dore. |
|---------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | <i>Lake Ontario.</i> | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| 1 | Lincoln County..... | | 303,252 | | 49,872 | | 13,100 | 5,566 | 32,227 |
| 2 | Wentworth County..... | 230 | 94,177 | | 34,491 | | 8,850 | 70,000 | 750 |
| 3 | Halton and Peel Counties..... | 907 | 179,800 | | 10,000 | | 25,500 | ..... | ..... |
| 4 | York County | | 16,110 | | 26,770 | | 15,115 | 174 | 95 |
| 5 | Ontario County..... | | 5,445 | | 8,589 | | 1,490 | 995 | 16 |
| 6 | Durham County | | 2,700 | | 2,349 | | 1,059 | 50 | ..... |
| 7 | Northumberland County..... | 11 | 29,513 | | 11,793 | | 27,720 | 45,299 | ..... |
| 8 | Prince Edward County | | 5,787 | | 150,068 | | 207,739 | 11,941 | 15 |
| 9 | Bay of Quinte..... | | 112,657 | 1 | 191,580 | | 1,098 | 187,296 | 23,348 |
| 10 | Township of South Fredericksburg..... | | 18,147 | | 204,547 | | 105,789 | 20,315 | 2,972 |
| 11 | Wolfe Island and vicinity | | 680 | | 3,856 | 3 | 5,340 | 37,077 | 1,500 |
| | Totals..... | 1,148 | 768,268 | 1 | 693,909 | 3 | 412,800 | 378,713 | 60,923 |
| | Values | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. |
| | | 11,480 00 | 38,413 40 | 10 00 | 69,390 90 | 30 00 | 41,280 00 | 30,297 04 | 6,092 30 |

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1910.

| Fishing material. | | | | | | | | | | | | Other fixtures used in fishing. | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|------------|---------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------|
| Seines. | | | Pound nets. | | Hoop nets. | | Dip nets. | | Night Lines. | | Spears. | | Freezers and Ice Houses. | | Piers and wharves. | |
| No | Yards. | Value. | No | Value. | No | Value. | No | Value. | No. Hooks. | Value. | No | Value. | No | Value. | No | Value. |
| | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ |
| 1 | 200 | 100 | | | | | 35 | 50 | 400 | 3 | 155 | 300 | 2 | 225 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 1,800 | 36 | | | *157 | *2,000 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 800 | 28 | | | | 1,440 | 2 | 400 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 51 | 1,130 | | | | | | | 3 | 245 | | |
| | | | | | 38 | 126 | | | 1,700 | | | | 8 | 180 | | |
| | | | | | 273 | 4,720 | | | 6,800 | 86 | | | 2 | 260 | | |
| | | | | | 2 | 40 | | | 400 | | | | 1 | 350 | 1 | 50 |
| | | | | | 54 | 1,221 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 200 | 100 | | | 418 | \$7,237 | 35 | \$50 | 11,900 | \$153 | 155 | \$300 | 173 | \$4,700 | 3 | \$450 |

*155 of these are spearing houses valued at \$1,550.

of fish caught during the year 1910.

| Sturgeon. | Eels. | Perch. | Tulibee. | Catfish. | Mixed and coarse fish. | Caviare. | Sturgeon Bladders. | Carp. | Value. |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|--------------|
| lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | No. | lbs. | \$ c. |
| | 1,000 | 9,127 | | 3,425 | 6,598 | | | | 26,248 03 |
| | 1,550 | 1,225 | | | 200 | | | 140,000 | 19,982 20 |
| | 1,650 | | | | 10,500 | | | | 22,234 00 |
| | | 347 | | 20 | 2,223 | | | | 5,147 52 |
| | | 751 | | | 235 | | | | 1,440 65 |
| | | | | | 1,000 | | | | 539 80 |
| | 8,479 | 3,400 | | 29,730 | 68,127 | | | | 15,624 36 |
| | 12,950 | 8,490 | | 17,730 | 22,786 | | | 300 | 40,792 03 |
| | 53,082 | 70,608 | 1,500 | 173,517 | 216,318 | | | | 73,731 71 |
| 255 | 2,500 | 20,712 | | 200 | 14,086 | | | | 35,807 50 |
| | 23,770 | 13,610 | | 44,894 | 25,464 | | | 29 | 11,071 16 |
| 255 | 104,981 | 128,270 | 1,500 | 269,516 | 367,537 | | | 140,329 | \$252,578 96 |
| \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | | | \$ c. | \$ c. |
| 38 25 | 6,298 86 | 6,413 50 | 90 00 | 21,561 28 | 18,376 85 | | | 2,806 58 | 252,578 96 |

ONTARIO

Return of the number of Fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

| Number. | District. | Fishing Material. | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|-------------------|---------------|--------|------|--------|---------|------|------------|---------------|
| | | Tugs or vessels. | | | | Boats. | | | Gill-Nets. | |
| | | No. | Ton- nage. | Value. | Men. | No. | Value. | Men. | No. | Yards. Value. |
| | <i>Inland Waters.</i> | | | \$ | | | \$ | | | \$ |
| 1 | Frontenac County..... | | | | | 74 | 831 | 134 | ..... | 2,370 94 |
| 2 | Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington | | | | | 60 | 618 | 71 | ..... | 3,020 121 |
| 3 | Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew | 1 | ..... | 350 | 2 | 48 | 404 | 48 | ..... | 1,390 48 |
| 4 | Simcoe | | | | | 5 | 130 | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| 5 | Welland .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ..... | ..... |
| 6 | Temiskaming and Elk | 1 | 1 | ..... |  | 2 | 275 | 4 | ..... | 3,600 60 |
| | Totals..... | 2 | 1 | \$350 | 2 | 189 | \$2,258 | 262 | ..... | 10,380 \$323 |

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

| Number. | District. | Herring, salted. | Herring, fresh | Whitefish, salted. | Whitefish, fresh. | Trout, salted. | Trout, fresh. | Pike. | Pickarel, or Dore. |
|---------|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| | <i>Inland Waters.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Frontenac County..... | | 8,966 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 519 | 53 |
| 2 | Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington | 14 | 2,533 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30,674 | ..... |
| 3 | Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew..... | | | | 32 | ..... | ..... | 7,478 | 5,075 |
| 4 | Simcoe..... | | 1,000 | ..... | 2,790 | ..... | 1,550 | ..... | ..... |
| 5 | Welland ..... |  |  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 885 | 605 |
| 6 | Temiskaming and Elk..... | | 7,600 | ..... | 3,580 | ..... | ..... | 5,400 | 11,870 |
| | Totals | 14 | 20,099 | ..... | 6,402 | ..... | 1,550 | 44,956 | 17,603 |
| | Values | \$ c. 140 00 | \$ c. 1,004 95 | ..... | \$ c. 640 20 | ..... | \$ c. 155 00 | \$ c. 3,596 48 | \$ c. \$1,760 30 |

FISHERIES,

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1910.

| Fishing material. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Other fixtures used in fishing. | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|---------|--------------|--------|---------|--------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| Seines. | | | Pound nets. | | Hoop nets. | | Dip Nets. | | Night Lines. | | Spears. | | Freezers and Ice Houses. | Piers and Wharves. | | | |
| No. | Yards. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. Hooks. | Value. | No. | Value. | | No. | Value. | No. | Value. |
| | | \$ | | | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | | \$ | | \$ |
| | | | | | | | 4 | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | | | | | | 95 | 1,135 | 200 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18 | 750 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | | | | | | 7 | ..... | 2,800 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 75 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1 | | | | | | | 22 | ..... | 700 | 17 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1 | | | | | | | 128 | \$1,143 | \$3,700 | \$17 | ..... | ..... | 21 | \$825 | ..... | ..... | ..... |

of fish caught during the year 1910.

| Sturgeon. | Eels. | Perch. | Tullibee. | Catfish. | Mixed and coarse fish. | Caviare. | Sturgeon Bladders. | Carp. | Value. |
|-----------|-------|--------|-----------|----------|------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|-----------|
| lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | No. | lbs. | \$ c. |
| ..... | ..... | 30 | ..... | ..... | 1,310 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 562 12 |
| ..... | 1,032 | 9,516 | ..... | 91,692 | 50,709 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,129 10 |
| 10 | 21 | 2,4.3 | ..... | 3,804 | 42,092 | ..... | 900 | ..... | 4,181 77 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,000 | 604 00 |
| ..... | ..... | 141 | ..... | 1,141 | 1,695 | ..... | ..... | 1,300 | 340 38 |
| 580 | ..... | 300 | ..... | ..... | 12,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,059 00 |
| 590 | 1,053 | 12,410 | ..... | 96,637 | 109,806 | ..... | 900 | 2,300 | 21,876 37 |
| \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | ..... | \$ c. | \$ c. | ..... | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. |
| 88 50 | 63 18 | 620 50 | ..... | 7,730 96 | 5,490 30 | ..... | 540 00 | 46 00 | 21,876 37 |

ONTARIO

Recapitulation of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, industry during

| Number. | District. | Fishing material. | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|-------------------|---------------|---------|------|--------|---------|-------|------------|-------------------|
| | | Tugs or vessels. | | | | Boats. | | | Gill-Nets. | |
| | | No. | Ton- nage. | Value. | Men. | No. | Value. | Men. | No. | Yards. Value. |
| | | | | \$ | | | \$ | | | \$ |
| 1 | Lake of the Woods and Rainy River | 2 | 15 | 5,600 | 6 | 54 | 10,165 | 120 | ..... | 96,000 11,890 |
| 2 | Lake Superior..... | 33 | 257 | 62,450 | 130 | 78 | 6,635 | 129 | ..... | 909,000 39,404 |
| 3 | Lake Huron (North Channel).... | 35 | 490 | 85,250 | 138 | 67 | 10,575 | 124 | ..... | 1,352,400 49,797 |
| 4 | Georgian Bay | 27 | 267 | 71,675 | 123 | 116 | 10,465 | 219 | ..... | 1,740,100 32,725 |
| 5 | Lake Huron (Proper)..... | 9 | 223 | 34,000 | 59 | 119 | 275 | 232 | ..... | 781,100 29,934 |
| 6 | Lake St. Clair and River Thames | | | | | 90 | 7,660 | 208 | ..... | ..... |
| 7 | Lake Erie..... | 47 | 1,034 | 175,575 | 273 | 357 | 56,973 | 637 | ..... | 506,600 42,113 |
| 8 | Lake Ontario..... | 1 | 2 | 825 | 3 | 424 | 32,443 | 742 | ..... | 1,075,775 25,435 |
| 9 | Inland Waters..... | 2 | 1 | 350 | 2 | 189 | 2,258 | 262 | ..... | 10,380 323 |
| | Totals | 156 | 2,289 | 435,725 | 734 | 1,494 | 137,449 | 2,673 | ..... | 6,471,355 231,621 |

Recapitulation of the kinds, quantities and values of

| Number. | District. | Herring, salted. | Herring, fresh. | Whitefish, salted. | Whitefish, fresh. | Trout, salted. | Trout, fresh. | Pike. | Pickereel or Dore. |
|---------|---|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | brls. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| 1 | Lake of the Woods and Rainy River | | | 1,200 | 663,556 | ..... | 43,120 | 264,644 | 416,749 |
| 2 | Lake Superior..... | | 801,500 | | 281,470 | 8,416 | 2,304,431 | 27,685 | 177,615 |
| 3 | Lake Huron (North Channel)..... | 75 | 6,469 | 324 | 706,044 | 2,265 | 1,362,555 | 54,112 | 210,525 |
| 4 | Georgian Bay | 934 | 135,050 | 7 | 300,421 | 235 | 933,342 | 40,339 | 37,055 |
| 5 | Lake Huron (Proper)..... | 675 | 230,722 | 2 | 91,932 | 510 | 791,777 | 586 | 169,414 |
| 6 | Lake St. Clair and R. Thames | | 230 | ..... | 68,050 | ..... | ..... | 35,800 | 55,187 |
| 7 | Lake Erie..... | 12 | 6,946,301 | 900 | 1,203,650 | ..... | 1,945 | 2,516,005 | 923,863 |
| 8 | Lake Ontario..... | 1,148 | 768,268 | 1 | 693,909 | 3 | 412,800 | 378,713 | 60,923 |
| 9 | Inland Waters..... | 14 | 20,099 | ..... | 6,402 | ..... | 1,550 | 44,956 | 17,603 |
| | Totals .. | 2,858 | 8,908,639 | 2,434 | 4,015,434 | 11,429 | 5,851,520 | 3,362,840 | 2,068,934 |
| | Values.... | \$ 28,580.00 | c. 445,431 95 | \$ 24,340 00 | c. 401,543 40 | \$ 114,290 00 | c. 585,152 00 | \$ 269,027 20 | c. 206,893 40 |

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing material and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1910.

| Fishing material. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Other fixtures used in fishing. | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------|---------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|--------|---------------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------|
| Seines. | | | Pound nets. | | Hoop nets. | | Dip nets. | | Night Lines. | | Spears. | | Freezers and Ice Houses. | | Piers and Wharves. | |
| No. | Yards. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. Hooks. | Value. | No. | Value. | No | Value. | No. | Value. |
| | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ |
| ..... |  |  | 14 | 4,200 | 12 | 1,930 | ..... |  |  |  | ..... |  | 15 | 7,500 | 4 | 1,500 |
| ..... |  |  | 37 | 6,400 |  |  | ..... |  |  |  | ..... |  | 8 | 13,600 | 1 | 300 |
| ..... |  |  | 90 | 18,350 |  |  | ..... |  |  |  | ..... |  | 2 | 800 | 1 | 500 |
| ..... |  |  | 3 | 900 |  |  | ..... |  |  | 100 | ..... |  | 11 | 3,900 | ..... | 200 |
| 8 | 280 | | 95 | 16,700 | 2 | 45 | 22 | 41 | 500 |  | ..... |  | 17 | 5,575 | | |
| 55 | 6,655 | 3,518 | 10 | 1,950 | 54 | 2,735 | 37 | ..... | 2,200 | 60 | 26 | 30 | ..... |  | 5 | 395 |
| 63 | 19,264 | 6,665 | 295 | 124,800 | 5 | 200 | 80 | 173 | 17,100 | 129 | ..... |  | 156 | 80,190 | 9 | 450 |
| 1 | 200 | 100 | ..... |  | 418 | 7,237 | 35 | 50 | 11,900 | 153 | 155 | 300 | 173 | 4,700 | 3 | 450 |
| 1 | ..... |  | ..... |  | ..... |  | 128 | 1,143 | 3,700 | 17 | ..... |  | 21 | 825 | ..... |  |
| 128 | 26,399 | 10,378 | 532 | 173,300 | 491 | 12,147 | 302 | 1,407 | 35,500 | 359 | 181 | 330 | 403 | 117,090 | 23 | 3,795 |

fish caught during the year 1910.

| Sturgeon. | Eels. | Perch. | Tullibee. | Catfish. | Mixed and coarse fish. | Cayfare. | Sturgeon Bladders. | Carp. | Value. |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | No. | lbs. | \$ c. |
| 93,000 | ..... | ..... | 89,473 | 130,332 | 63,070 | 990 | 120 | ..... | 179,474 46 |
| 7,830 | ..... | ..... | 1,155 | ..... | 7,240 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 404,407 20 |
| 18,007 | 700 | 9,737 | 44,289 | 2,498 | 117,725 | 209 | ..... | ..... | 271,387 14 |
| 500 | ..... | 13,800 | 4,294 | 300 | 27,100 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 151,223 06 |
| 14,764 | ..... | 92,256 | 998 | 90 | 92,789 | 998 | 133 | ..... | 141,377 01 |
| 40,820 | ..... | 87,830 | ..... | 18,720 | 252,143 | 1,005 | 4 | 111,050 | 40,546 85 |
| 61,350 | 2,393 | 674,221 | 11,013 | 0,406 | 883,022 | 4,762 | 127 | 979,879 | 885,398 52 |
| 255 | 104,981 | 128,270 | 1,500 | 269,516 | 367,537 | ..... | ..... | 140,329 | 252,578 96 |
| 590 | 1,053 | 12,410 | ..... | 96,637 | 109,806 | ..... | 900 | 2,300 | 21,876 37 |
| 237,116 | 109,127 | 968,524 | 152,722 | 548,499 | 1,920,432 | 7,964 | 1,284 | 1,233,558 | 2,348,269 57 |
| \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. | \$ c. |
| 35,567 40 | 6,547 62 | 48,426 20 | 9,163 32 | 43,879 92 | 96,021 60 | 7,964 00 | 770 40 | 24,871 16 | 2,348,269 57 |

Comparative Statement of yield for 1909-10, according to Districts.

| | 1909. | 1910. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District: | | | | |
| Whitefish.....lbs..... | 694,347 | 687,550 | ..... | 6,797 |
| Trout....."..... | 32,336 | 43,120 | 10,784 | ..... |
| Pickrel....."..... | 295,551 | 416,749 | 121,198 | ..... |
| Pike....."..... | 230,499 | 264,644 | 34,145 | ..... |
| Sturgeon....."..... | 55,885 | 93,000 | 37,115 | ..... |
| Tullibee....."..... | 75,403 | 89,473 | 14,070 | ..... |
| Catfish....."..... | 27,847 | 133,332 | 105,485 | ..... |
| Coarse fish....."..... | 45,200 | 63,070 | 17,870 | ..... |
| Caviare....."..... | 3,250 | 990 | ..... | 2,260 |
| Bladders.....No..... | 290 | 120 | ..... | 170 |
| Lake Superior: | | | | |
| Herring.....lbs..... | 353,905 | 801,500 | 447,595 | ..... |
| Whitefish....."..... | 361,587 | 281,470 | ..... | 80,117 |
| Trout....."..... | 1,305,370 | 2,304,431 | 999,061 | ..... |
| Pickrel....."..... | 100,717 | 177,615 | 76,898 | ..... |
| Pike....."..... | 68,677 | 27,685 | ..... | 40,992 |
| Sturgeon....."..... | 3,575 | 7,830 | 4,255 | ..... |
| Tullibee....."..... | 21,590 | 1,155 | ..... | 20,435 |
| Coarse fish....."..... | 7,450 | 7,240 | ..... | 210 |
| Caviare....."..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Trout.....bbls..... | 3,312 | 8,416 | 5,104 | ..... |
| Whitefish....."..... | 5 | ..... | ..... | 5 |
| Eels.....lbs..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lake Huron, N.C.: | | | | |
| Herring.....bbls..... | 11 | 75 | 64 | ..... |
| Herring.....lbs..... | 10,000 | 6,469 | ..... | 3,531 |
| Whitefish....."..... | 657,969 | 706,044 | 48,075 | ..... |
| Trout....."..... | 1,689,434 | 1,362,555 | ..... | 326,879 |
| Pickrel....."..... | 168,950 | 210,525 | 41,575 | ..... |
| Pike....."..... | 45,694 | 54,112 | 8,418 | ..... |
| Sturgeon Bladders....."..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sturgeon....."..... | 24,907 | 18,007 | ..... | 6,900 |
| Perch....."..... | 1,526 | 9,737 | 8,211 | ..... |
| Catfish....."..... | ..... | 2,498 | 2,498 | ..... |
| Coarse fish....."..... | 75,662 | 117,725 | 42,063 | ..... |
| Caviare....."..... | 235 | 209 | ..... | 26 |
| Trout.....bbls..... | 49 | 2,265 | 1,216 | ..... |
| Whitefish....."..... | 16 | 324 | 308 | ..... |
| Georgian Bay: | | | | |
| Herring.....bbls..... | 224 ³ / ₅ | 934 | 709 ¹ / ₂ | ..... |
| Herring.....lbs..... | 51,745 | 135,050 | 83,305 | ..... |
| Whitefish....."..... | 530,082 | 300,421 | ..... | 229,661 |
| Trout....."..... | 1,154,884 | 933,342 | ..... | 221,542 |
| Pickrel....."..... | 31,087 | 37,055 | 5,968 | ..... |
| Pike....."..... | 40,184 | 40,339 | 155 | ..... |
| Sturgeon....."..... | 5,510 | 500 | ..... | 5,010 |
| Perch....."..... | 6,320 | 13,800 | 7,480 | ..... |
| Catfish....."..... | 175 | 300 | 125 | ..... |
| Coarse fish....."..... | 20,540 | 27,100 | 6,560 | ..... |
| White fish.....bbls..... | 100 | 7 | ..... | 93 |
| Trout....."..... | 338 | 235 | ..... | 103 |
| Caviare.....lbs..... | 846 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sturgeon Bladders....."..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Carp....."..... | 1,600 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lake Huron (proper): | | | | |
| Herring.....bbls..... | 519 | 675 | 156 | ..... |
| Herring.....lbs..... | 270,257 | 230,722 | ..... | 39,535 |
| Whitefish....."..... | 172,292 | 91,932 | ..... | 80,360 |

Comparative Statement of yield 1909-10, according to Districts—Continued.

| | 1909. | 1910. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Lake Huron (proper):—Continued. | | | | |
| Trout.....lbs..... | 749,798 | 791,777 | 41,979 | |
| Pickereel....."..... | 268,121 | 169,414 | | 98,707 |
| Pike....."..... | 1,594 | 586 | | 1,008 |
| Sturgeon....."..... | 19,354 | 14,764 | | 4,590 |
| Perch....."..... | 49,992 | 92,256 | 42,264 | |
| Catfish....."..... | 213 | 90 | | 123 |
| Carp....."..... | | | | |
| Coarse fish....."..... | 141,525 | 92,789 | | 48,736 |
| Caviare....."..... | 1,091 | 998 | | 93 |
| Tullibee....."..... | 30,306 | 998 | | 29,308 |
| Whitefish.....bbls..... | 550 | 2 | | 448 |
| Trout....."..... | 546 | 510 | | 36 |
| Sturgeon Bladders.....No..... | 204 | 133 | | 71 |
| Lake & River St. Clair and Thames River: | | | | |
| Whitefish.....lbs..... | 120,300 | 68,050 | | 52,250 |
| Herring.....bbls..... | | | | |
| Herring.....lbs..... | | 230 | 230 | |
| Eels....."..... | | | | |
| Pickereel....."..... | 89,698 | 55,187 | | 34,511 |
| Pike....."..... | 49,844 | 35,800 | | 14,044 |
| Sturgeon....."..... | 28,203 | 40,820 | 12,617 | |
| Perch....."..... | 108,656 | 37,830 | | 70,826 |
| Catfish....."..... | 67,731 | 18,720 | | 49,011 |
| Coarse fish....."..... | 629,973 | 252,143 | | 377,830 |
| Caviare....."..... | 1,000 | 1,005 | 5 | |
| Tullibee....."..... | | | | |
| Carp....."..... | 78,885 | 111,050 | 32,165 | |
| Lake Erie: | | | | |
| Herring.....bbls..... | 300 | 12 | | 288 |
| Herring.....lbs..... | 4,617,185 | 6,946,301 | 2,329,116 | |
| Whitefish....."..... | 951,457 | 1,203,650 | 252,193 | |
| Trout....."..... | 2,790 | 1,945 | | 845 |
| Pickereel....."..... | 1,005,033 | 923,863 | | 81,170 |
| Pike....."..... | 2,702,636 | 2,516,005 | | 186,631 |
| Sturgeon....."..... | 46,985 | 61,350 | 14,365 | |
| Perch....."..... | 580,759 | 674,221 | 93,462 | |
| Tullibee....."..... | | 11,013 | 11,013 | |
| Catfish....."..... | 31,412 | 30,406 | | 1,006 |
| Coarse fish....."..... | 784,677 | 883,022 | 98,345 | |
| Caviare....."..... | 2,762 | 4,762 | 2,000 | |
| Carp....."..... | 312,270 | 979,879 | 667,609 | |
| Sturgeon Bladders.....No..... | 160 | 127 | | 33 |
| Whitefish.....bbls..... | 8,229 | 900 | | 7,329 |
| Trout....."..... | 1,704 | | | 1,704 |
| Lake Ontario; | | | | |
| Herring.....bbls..... | 93 | 1,148 | 1,055 | |
| Herring.....lbs..... | 1,049,243 | 768,268 | | 280,975 |
| Whitefish....."..... | 1,004,147 | 693,909 | | 310,238 |
| Trout....."..... | 419,589 | 412,800 | | 6,789 |
| Pickereel....."..... | 141,529 | 60,923 | | 80,606 |
| Pike....."..... | 303,583 | 378,713 | 75,130 | |
| Sturgeon....."..... | 155 | | | 155 |
| Eels....."..... | 65,487 | 104,981 | 39,494 | |
| Perch....."..... | 108,244 | 128,270 | 20,026 | |
| Catfish....."..... | 375,170 | 269,516 | | 105,654 |
| Coarse fish....."..... | 374,850 | 367,537 | | 7,313 |
| Caviare....."..... | | | | |
| Carp....."..... | 3,850 | 140,329 | 136,479 | |
| Bladders....."..... | | | | |
| Tullibee....."..... | 2,175 | 1,500 | | 675 |
| Trout.....bbls..... | 1,101 | 3 | | 1,098 |
| Whitefish....."..... | 746 | 1 | | 745 |

Comparative Statement of yield 1909-10, according to Districts,—Continued.

| | 1909. | 1910. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Inland Waters: | | | | |
| Herring.....bbls.... | 37½ | 14 | | 23½ |
| Herring.....lbs.... | 15,943 | 20,099 | 4,156 | |
| Whitefish.....“.... | 12,014 | 6,402 | | 5,612 |
| Trout.....“.... | 2,795 | 1,550 | | 1,245 |
| Pickarel.....“.... | 20,780 | 17,603 | | 3,177 |
| Pike.....“.... | 45,867 | 44,956 | 911 | |
| Sturgeon.....“.... | 8,681 | 590 | | 8,091 |
| Eels.....“.... | 7,167 | 1,053 | | 6,114 |
| Perch.....“.... | 6,247 | 12,410 | 6,163 | |
| Catfish.....“.... | 104,979 | 96,637 | | 8,342 |
| Coarse fish.....“.... | 122,715 | 109,806 | | 12,909 |
| Carp.....“.... | 100 | 2,300 | 2,200 | |
| Caviare.....“.... | 9 | | | 9 |
| Tullibee.....“.... | 5 | | | 5 |
| Sturgeon Bladders.....No.... | 9 | 900 | 891 | |

Comparative Statement of the yield of the Fisheries of the Province.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Whitefish.....lbs.... | 4,352,858 | 4,015,434 | | 337,424 |
| “ (salted).....“.... | 1,913,800 | 486,800 | | 1,427,000 |
| Herring.....“.... | 6,111,073 | 8,908,639 | 2,797,566 | |
| “ (salted).....“.... | 360,900 | 571,600 | 210,700 | |
| Trout.....“.... | 5,014,870 | 5,851,520 | 836,650 | |
| “ (salted).....“.... | 2,467,600 | 2,285,800 | | 181,800 |
| Pickarel.....“.... | 2,256,286 | 2,068,934 | | 187,352 |
| Pike.....“.... | 3,503,482 | 3,362,840 | | 140,642 |
| Sturgeon.....“.... | 179,658 | 237,116 | 57,458 | |
| Caviare.....“.... | 7,022 | 7,964 | 942 | |
| Eels.....“.... | 78,188 | 109,127 | 30,939 | |
| Perch.....“.... | 862,098 | 968,524 | 106,426 | |
| Catfish.....“.... | 600,440 | 548,499 | | 51,941 |
| Coarse fish.....“.... | 2,153,600 | 1,920,432 | | 233,168 |
| Tullibee.....“.... | 107,797 | 152,722 | 44,925 | |
| Bladders.....No.... | 573 | 1,284 | 711 | |
| Carp.....lbs.... | 395,105 | 1,233,558 | 838,453 | |
| Totals..... | 30,365,350 | 32,730,793 | 4,924,770 | 2,559,327 |
| Total increase 1910..... | | | 2,365,443 | |

Statement of the yield and value of the Fisheries of the Province for the year 1910.

| Kinds of Fish. | Quantity. | Price. | Value. |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|----------------|
| | | \$ c. | \$ c. |
| Whitefish.....bbls.... | 2,434 | 10 00 | 24,340 00 |
| Whitefish.....lbs.... | 4,015,434 | 10 | 401,543 43 |
| Trout.....bbls.... | 11,429 | 10 00 | 114,290 00 |
| Trout.....lbs.... | 5,851,520 | 10 | 585,152 00 |
| Herring.....bbls.... | 2,858 | 10 00 | 28,580 00 |
| Herring.....lbs.... | 8,908,639 | 5 | 445,431 95 |
| Pickarel.....“..... | 2,068,934 | 10 | 206,893 40 |
| Pike.....“..... | 3,362,840 | 8 | 269,027 20 |
| Sturgeon.....“..... | 237,116 | 15 | 35,567 40 |
| Caviare.....“..... | 7,964 | 1 00 | 7,964 00 |
| Bladders.....No..... | 1,284 | 60 | 770 40 |
| Eels.....lbs.... | 109,127 | 6 | 6,547 62 |
| Perch.....“..... | 968,524 | 5 | 48,426 20 |
| Catfish.....“..... | 548,499 | 8 | 43,879 92 |
| Coarse Fish.....“..... | 1,920,432 | 5 | 96,021 60 |
| Tullibee.....“..... | 152,722 | 6 | 9,163 32 |
| Carp.....“..... | 1,233,558 | 2 | 24,671 16 |
| Total | | | \$2,237,544 41 |

Value of Ontario Fisheries from 1870 to 1910, inclusive.

| Years. | Value. | Years. | Value. |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | \$ | | \$ c. |
| | | Brought forward..... | 15,563,538 00 |
| 1870..... | 264,982 | 1890..... | 2,009,637 00 |
| 1871..... | 193,524 | 1891..... | 1,806,389 00 |
| 1872..... | 267,633 | 1892..... | 2,042,198 00 |
| 1873..... | 293,091 | 1893..... | 1,694,930 00 |
| 1874..... | 446,267 | 1894..... | 1,659,968 00 |
| 1875..... | 453,194 | 1895..... | 1,584,473 00 |
| 1876..... | 437,229 | 1896..... | 1,605,674 00 |
| 1877..... | 438,223 | 1897..... | 1,289,822 00 |
| 1878..... | 348,122 | 1898..... | 1,433,631 00 |
| 1879..... | 367,133 | 1899..... | 1,477,815 00 |
| 1880..... | 444,491 | 1900..... | 1,333,293 00 |
| 1881..... | 509,903 | 1901..... | 1,428,078 00 |
| 1882..... | 825,457 | 1902..... | 1,265,705 00 |
| 1883..... | 1,027,033 | 1903..... | 1,535,144 00 |
| 1884..... | 1,133,724 | 1904..... | 1,793,524 00 |
| 1885..... | 1,342,692 | 1905..... | 1,708,963 00 |
| 1886..... | 1,435,998 | 1906..... | 1,734,865 00 |
| 1887..... | 1,531,850 | 1907..... | 1,935,024 90 |
| 1888..... | 1,839,869 | 1908..... | 2,100,078 63 |
| 1889..... | 1,963,123 | 1909..... | 2,237,544 41 |
| Carried forward | \$15,563,538 | 1910..... | 2,348,269 57 |
| | | Total | \$51,588,269 51 |

RECAPITULATION

Of the Fishing Tugs, Nets, Boats, etc., employed in the Province.

| Articles. | Value. |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 156 Tugs (2,289 Tons) (734 men)..... | \$435,725 00 |
| 1,494 boats (2,673 men) | 137,449 00 |
| 6,471,355 yards Gill-net..... | 231,621 00 |
| 128 Seines (26,399 yds.) | 10,378 00 |
| 532 Pound nets | 173,300 00 |
| 491 Hoop nets..... | 12,147 00 |
| 302 Dip nets..... | 1,407 00 |
| 35,500 Hooks on Set Lines | 359 00 |
| 181 Spears | 330 00 |
| 403 Freezers and Ice Houses | 117,090 00 |
| 23 Piers and Wharves | 3,795 00 |

Statement showing the number of fry distributed in the waters of the Province by the Federal Government from Dominion hatcheries.

| Years. | Newcastle Hatchery. | Sandwich Hatchery. | Ottawa Hatchery. | Warton. | Sarnia. | Total. |
|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1868-73..... | 1,070,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,070,000 |
| 1874..... | 350,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 350,000 |
| 1875..... | 650,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 650,000 |
| 1876..... | 700,000 | 8,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,700,000 |
| 1877..... | 1,300,000 | 8,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,300,000 |
| 1878..... | 2,605,000 | 20,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22,605,000 |
| 1879..... | 2,602,700 | 12,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,602,700 |
| 1880..... | 1,923,000 | 13,500,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,423,000 |
| 1881..... | 3,300,000 | 16,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19,300,000 |
| 1882..... | 4,841,000 | 44,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 48,841,000 |
| 1883..... | 6,053,000 | 72,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 78,053,000 |
| 1884..... | 8,800,000 | 37,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 45,800,000 |
| 1885..... | 5,700,000 | 68,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 73,700,000 |
| 1886..... | 6,451,000 | 57,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 63,451,000 |
| 1887..... | 5,130,000 | 56,500,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 61,630,000 |
| 1888..... | 8,076,000 | 56,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 64,076,000 |
| 1889..... | 5,846,500 | 21,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26,846,500 |
| 1890..... | 7,736,000 | 52,000,000 | 5,732,000 | ..... | ..... | 65,468,000 |
| 1891..... | 7,807,500 | 75,000,000 | 7,043,000 | ..... | ..... | 89,850,500 |
| 1892..... | 4,823,500 | 44,500,000 | 4,909,000 | ..... | ..... | 54,232,000 |
| 1893..... | 9,835,000 | 68,000,000 | 6,208,000 | ..... | ..... | 84,043,000 |
| 1894..... | 6,000,000 | 47,000,000 | 4,480,000 | ..... | ..... | 57,480,000 |
| 1895..... | 6,000,000 | 73,000,000 | 3,210,000 | ..... | ..... | 82,210,000 |
| 1896..... | 5,200,000 | 61,000,000 | 3,950,000 | ..... | ..... | 70,150,000 |
| 1897..... | 4,200,000 | 72,000,000 | 4,100,000 | ..... | ..... | 80,300,000 |
| 1898..... | 4,325,000 | 71,000,000 | 3,020,000 | ..... | ..... | 78,345,000 |
| 1899..... | 4,050,000 | 73,000,000 | 3,700,000 | ..... | ..... | 80,750,000 |
| 1900..... | 5,175,000 | 90,000,000 | 3,450,000 | ..... | ..... | 98,625,000 |
| 1901..... | 5,900,000 | 67,000,000 | 3,410,000 | ..... | ..... | 76,310,000 |
| 1902..... | 650,000 | 100,000,000 | 1,245,000 | ..... | ..... | 101,895,000 |
| 1903..... | 2,500,000 | 90,000,000 | 1,201,000 | ..... | ..... | 93,701,000 |
| 1904..... | 1,475,000 | 75,000,000 | 877,000 | ..... | ..... | 77,352,000 |
| 1905..... | 1,480,000 | 106,000,000 | 1,103,000 | ..... | ..... | 108,583,000 |
| 1906..... | 1,550,000 | 88,000,000 | 1,123,000 | ..... | ..... | 90,673,000 |
| 1907..... | 1,807,000 | 103,000,000 | 1,152,000 | ..... | ..... | 106,359,000 |
| 1908..... | 2,600,000 | 79,000,000 | 2,010,000 | 4,955,000 | 51,000,000 | 139,565,000 |
| 1909..... | 1,881,000 | 66,500,000 | 1,575,000 | 8,100,000 | 159,500,000 | 237,556,000 |
| Totals.... | 150,392,700 | 1,990,000,000 | 63,498,000 | 13,055,000 | 210,500,000 | 2,287,845,700 |

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1911, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF
FISH PLANTED IN EACH.

1901.

| Waters stocked. | Species. | Number. |
|--------------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Muskoka Lake | Bass | 1,205 |
| Lake Rosseau | Bass | 700 |
| Lake Joseph | Bass | 1,052 |
| Fairy and Vernon Lakes | Bass | 244 |
| Lake of Bays | Bass | 693 |
| Thames River at Ingersoll | Bass | 225 |
| Thames River at Woodstock | Bass | 225 |
| Bear Creek at Strathroy | Bass | 396 |
| Thames River at Dorchester | Bass | 696 |
| Lake Couchiching | Bass | 436 |
| Stoney Lake | Bass | 751 |
| Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point | Bass | 603 |
| Holland River | Bass | 387 |
| Golden Lake | Bass | 372 |
| Severn River | Bass | 526 |
| Grand River at Cayuga | Bass | 400 |
| Grand River at Brantford | Bass | 274 |
| Kempenfeldt Bay | Bass | 300 |
| | | 9,841 |

1902.

| Waters stocked. | Species. | Number. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Muskoka Lake | Bass | 246 |
| Lake Joseph | Bass | 256 |
| Lake Rosseau | Bass | 227 |
| Lake Couchiching | Bass | 285 |
| Bear Creek at Strathroy | Bass | 395 |
| Stoney Lake | Bass | 330 |
| Huntsville Lakes | Bass | 265 |
| Winnipeg River | Brook trout | 55 |
| | | 2,059 |

1903.

| Waters stocked. | Species. | Number. |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Bear Creek at Strathroy | Bass | 926 |
| Lake Rosseau | Bass | 1,130 |
| Lake Joseph | Bass | 500 |
| Muskoka Lake | Bass | 1,002 |
| Lake of Bays | Bass | 371 |
| Sparrow Lake | Bass | 650 |
| Lake Couchiching | Bass | 258 |
| Long Lake at Rat Portage | Bass | 460 |
| Golden Lake | Bass | 100 |
| Mink Lake | Bass | 85 |
| Clear Lake | Bass | 85 |
| White Lake | Bass | 100 |
| Lynn River at Lake Simcoe | Bass | 355 |
| Grand River at Brantford | Bass | 425 |
| Thames River at Ingersoll | Bass | 75 |
| Thames River at London | Bass | 200 |
| Thames River at St. Marys | Bass | 205 |
| Grand River at Fergus | Bass | 100 |
| Grand River at Grand Valley | Bass | 70 |
| Grand River at Paris | Bass | 130 |
| Musselman's Lake | Bass | 200 |
| Lake of Bays | Bass | 500 |
| | | 7,927 |

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1911, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—*Continued.*

1904.

| Waters stocked. | Species. | Number. |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Credit River | Bass | 115 |
| Lake Rosseau | Bass | 380 |
| Green Lake | Bass | 135 |
| Opinicon Forks | Bass | 50 |
| Lake near Barry's Bay | Bass | 30 |
| Barry's Bay | Bass | 100 |
| Gorman Lake | Bass | 75 |
| Golden Lake | Bass | 565 |
| Mink Lake | Bass | 60 |
| White Lake | Bass | 160 |
| Clear Lake | Bass | 50 |
| Snell's Lake | Bass | 100 |
| Lake Joseph | Bass | 725 |
| Bass Lake | Bass | 200 |
| Lake Couchiching | Bass | 230 |
| Lake Joseph | Bass | 415 |
| Lake of Bays | Bass | 530 |
| Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point | Bass | 785 |
| Beaver River at Cannington | Bass | 250 |
| Balsam Lake | Bass | 400 |
| Lake of Bays | Bass Fingerlings | 5,000 |
| Oxbow River at Komoka | Bass Fingerlings | 1,200 |
| Lake Scugog | Bass Fingerlings | 1,400 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 12,955 |

1905.

| Waters stocked. | Species. | Number. |
|------------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Lake Scugog | Bass | 400 |
| Stoney Lake | Bass | 600 |
| Muskoka Lake | Bass | 500 |
| Thames River at Stratford | Bass | 250 |
| Thames River at Mitchell | Bass | 350 |
| Lake Couchiching | Bass | 500 |
| Gull Lake (near Gravenhurst) | Bass | 100 |
| Lake of Bays | Bass | 400 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 3,100 |

1906.

| Waters stocked. | Species. | Number. |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Lake Simcoe | Bass | 450 |
| Lake of Bays | Bass | 700 |
| Gull River | Bass Fingerlings | 610 |
| Grand River | Bass | 575 |
| Lake Scugog | Bass | 400 |
| Muskoka Lake | Bass | 700 |
| River Nith | Bass | 600 |
| Lake Simcoe | Bass | 700 |
| " | Bass | 700 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 5,435 |

1908.

| Waters stocked. | Species. | Number. |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------|
| Sparrow Lake | Bass | 500 |
| Haliburton Lake | Bass | 520 |
| Puslinch Lake | Bass Fingerlings | 725 |
| River vicinity Kenora | Trout, Speckled, fry | 2,000 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 3,745 |

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1911, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—*Continued.*

1909.

| Waters stocked. | Species. | Number. |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Mohawk Lake | Bass Fingerlings..... | 1,000 |
| Lake Rosseau | Bass Fingerlings..... | 1,500 |
| Lake Muskoka | Bass Fingerlings..... | 1,500 |
| Lake Joseph | Bass Fingerlings..... | 2,000 |
| Lake of Bays | Bass Fingerlings..... | 2,000 |
| Stoney Lake | Bass Fingerlings..... | 3,500 |
| Gull Lake | Bass Fingerlings..... | 200 |
| Whiteman's Creek | Bass Fingerlings..... | 200 |
| Cooley's Pond | Bass Fingerlings..... | 150 |
| Sparrow Lake | Bass Fingerlings..... | 2,500 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 14,550 |

1910.

| Waters stocked. | Species. | Number. |
|--|------------------------|---------|
| Rideau waters (near Merrickville) | Bass Fingerlings | 3,000 |
| Lake Rosseau | Bass Fingerlings | 3,000 |
| Lake Joseph | Bass Fingerlings | 3,000 |
| Lake Muskoka | Bass Fingerlings | 4,000 |
| Gull Lake | Bass Fingerlings | 100 |
| Sturgeon Lake | Bass Fingerlings | 4,000 |
| Cameron Lake | Bass Fingerlings | 3,000 |
| Pigeon Lake | Bass Fingerlings | 3,000 |
| Fairy Lake and vicinity of Huntsville..... | Bass Fingerlings | 8,500 |
| Victoria Lake | Bass Fingerlings | 2,000 |
| Grand River (at Brantford) | Bass Fingerlings | 300 |
| Clear Lake | Bass Fingerlings | 2,000 |
| Long Lake (vicinity of Utterson) | Bass Fingerlings | 1,725 |
| Grand River (at Brantford) | Parent Bass | 50 |
| Oakland Pond | Parent Bass | 25 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Total Bass Fingerlings | | 37,625 |
| Total Parent Bass | | 75 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Grand Total | | 37,700 |

1911.

| Waters stocked. | Species. | Number |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| Lake of Bays | Bass Fingerlings..... | 12,000 |
| Lake Rosseau | Bass Fingerlings..... | 20,000 |
| Lake Joseph | Bass Fingerling | 20,000 |
| Wagner Lake..... | Bass Fingerlings..... | 2,500 |
| Gull Lake | Bass Fingerlings..... | 3,000 |
| Fairy Lake..... | Bass Fingerlings | 5,000 |
| Peninsul Lake..... | Bass Fingerlings | 5,000 |
| Maitland River at Brussels | Bass Fingerlings | 2,000 |
| Stony Lake and Big Cedar Lake | Bass Fingerlings | 10,000 |
| Sand Lak | Bass Fingerlings | 3,000 |
| Trout Lake..... | Bass Fingerlings | 7,000 |
| Grand River at Brantford | Bass Fingerlings | 500 |
| Oakland Pond | Bass Fingerlings | 200 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 90,200 |

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES WERE CONFISCATED DURING THE YEAR 1911
ON ACCOUNT OF FISHERIES.

11,830 yards of gill nets; 46 boxes of fish; 11 trap nets; 8 seines; 15 hoop nets; 11 spears; 1 dip net; 1 punt; 7 boats; 1 fish trap; 3 jacklights; 4 sweep nets.

Fisheries—Amount of fines and sale of confiscated goods, \$4,036.06.

Game—Amount of fines and sale of confiscated goods, \$6,007.52.

LIST OF GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

| Name. | Residence. | District. |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Burt, William | Simcoe | Niagara Peninsula. |
| Chauvin, Victor ... | Windsor | Western District. |
| Metcalfe, J. H. | Kingston | Eastern District. |
| Parks, G. M. | North Bay ... | District of Nipissing. |
| Robinson, J. T. | Sault Ste. Marie | District of Algoma, |
| Sterling, C. N. | Kenora | Thunder Bay and Rainy River. |
| Willmott, J. H. | Beaumaris ... | Muskoka and Parry Sound. |
| Young, D. D. (Col.)... | Toronto | Quetico Reserve. |

LIST OF OVERSEERS.

| Name. | Residence. | District. |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Acton, Nassau | Gananoque ... | Gananoque River, and for that part of the River St. Lawrence lying between Wolfe Island and Rockport. |
| Adair, William..... | Norland..... | Townships of Laxton, Digby and Somerville in the County of Victoria. |
| Andrews, Samuel... | Micksburg.... | For the Tps. of Bromley, Stafford, and Ross in the County of Renfrew, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Westmeath. |
| Avery, Melzar | Sharbot Lake. | Township of Oso, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Hinchinbrook, in the County of Frontenac. |
| Avis, J. J..... | Cockburn Island | Cockburn Island, in the District of Manitoulin. |
| Bailey, G. L. | Callander | Lake Nipissing, in the Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing. |
| Barr, George | Harrowsmith . | Tp. Portland in Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over Desert and Knowlton Lakes. |
| Beatty, John | Old Fort, Mid- land | With jurisdiction with other overseers over Tps. Tay and Matchedash, Co. Simcoe. |
| Best, T. F..... | Niagara-on-the- Lake..... | Niagara River between Niagara Falls and the mouth of the river. |
| Birch, W. J. | Delta | Upper and Lower Beverley lakes and rivers. |
| Blea, Daniel | South River.. | Province of Ontario. |
| Blunden, H. A. | Sarnia | Co. Lambton, exclusive of Walpole and St. Ann's Islands. |
| Boate, J. R. | Fowler's Cor's. | Tp. Emily, in Co. Victoria. |
| Boler, William | Byron | River Thames, between London and boundary line between Townships Delaware and Westminster, County of Middlesex. |
| Bourgon, J. B. | Rockland | County of Russell. |
| Boyd, J. H. | Merrickville .. | Rideau River and tributaries, fronting on County of Grenville. |
| Boyd, W. M..... | Kagawong.... | Kagawong Lake, with jurisdiction over North Channel, in vicinity of Kagawong Village. |
| Bradbury, J. R..... | Blind River... | District of Algoma. |
| Bradshaw, A. | Lindsay | Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria. |
| Briggs, T. J. | Bridgeburg .. | County of Welland. |

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

| Name. | Residence. | District. |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Brisbin, Angus | Picton | For the waters of Lake Ontario fronting Tps. North and South Marysburg, including all waters surrounding islands in said townships, also Main Duck Islands, and that portion of Bay of Quinte fronting these townships, as well as the waters of the Bay of Quinte known as Picton Harbor, in Tp. Hallowell. |
| Briscoe, W. L. | Killaloe Sta'n. | Townships of Jones, Sherwood, Hagarty, Radcliffe, Brudenell, Raglan, and Lynedoch, Co. Renfrew. |
| Brown, R. M. | Milton | Townships of Nassagaweya and Esquesing in the County of Halton. |
| Burke, George | Perth | For the Town of Perth, Tps. of North Elmsley, Drummond, North Burgess, and the first two concessions of the Tp. of Bathurst, Co. Lanark. |
| Burns, D. E. | Pembroke | The waters between Allumette Rapids and Deux Joachim. |
| Burtcheall, C. | Coboconk | Balsam and Mud Turtle Lakes, County Victoria. |
| Calbeck, A. | Sault Ste. Marie | The Electoral District of Sault Ste. Marie. |
| Campbell, John | Sylvan | River Aux Sauble and tributaries. |
| Carson, R. W. | Peterboro' ... | Counties Simcoe, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Durham, Northumberland, and York. |
| Cassan, C. H. | Campbellford . | Trent River and tributaries, Co. Northumberland, from Campbellford to Trent Bridge. |
| Cheer, T. H. | Brighton | For the waters of Lake Ontario fronting Co. Northumberland, also inland waters tributary to said lake in said county. |
| Clark, Gordon | Westport | Township of North Crosby in the County of Leeds, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer over Wolf Lake in said township, and the Township of Bedford in County of Frontenac. |
| Clarkson, William . | Lakehurst ... | West half of Township of Smith, Township of Ennismore, west half Township Harvey, Townships of Galway and Cavendish, County Peterboro'. |
| Clunis, A. | Claude | In and for the Townships of Chinguacousy, Caledon and Albion, in the County of Peel. |
| Collins, W. E. | Strathroy | Townships of Adelaide, Metcalfe, and with joint jurisdiction over Township Caradoc, Co. Middlesex. |
| Colter, Samuel | Gilford | Lake Simcoe, from the 10th concession, Tp. Innisfil, to the mouth of the Holland River. |

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

| Name. | Residence. | District. |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Conger, David | West Lake ... | Lake Ontario fronting Townships Hallowell and Athol, also for the Village of Wellington in the Township of Hillier, and for the inland lakes and streams in said Townships of Hallowell and Athol. |
| Cook, H. G. A. | Niagara Falls. | County Welland. |
| Corsant, A. | Masonville ... | County Middlesex, east of boundary line between the Townships of Westminster and Delaware, London and Lobo. |
| Covell, H. N. | Lombardy ... | Township South Elmsley, County Leeds. |
| Cox, Matthew | Howe Island.. | The waters of St. Lawrence River around Howe Island. |
| Crotty, John | Bothwell | River Thames between Village of Wardsville and easterly limits of County of Kent, in County of Middlesex. |
| Dafoe, P. W..... | Napanee..... | Tp. Richmond, with joint jurisdiction over Tp. N. Fredericksburg, and for the waters known as Napanee River, fronting Tps. Richmond and N. Fredericksburg. |
| Davis, J. W. | Sydenham | Township Loughboro. |
| Deacon, Ephraim... | Bolingbroke .. | In and for the Tps. of Bathurst and S. Sherbrooke in the County of Lanark, including Christy's Lake, and with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Bedford in the County of Frontenac. |
| Devine, John | Renfrew | Townships Horton, McNab, Admaston, Bagot, Blythfield, Brougham, Griffith, and Matawatchan, in the County of Renfrew. |
| Diboll, Joseph..... | Outlook P.O., St. Joseph's Island. | District of Algoma. |
| Donaldson, W. J. ... | Donaldson ... | Townships of Palmerston, Clarendon, Barrie, Miller, North Canoto and South Canoto, electoral district of Addington. |
| Drew, Henry | Long Lake ... | Townships Olden and Kennebec, with joint jurisdiction over Hinchinbrooke. |
| Drouillard, Arsas... | Walkerville. .. | County of Essex. |
| Dulmage, Ed..... | Oak Lake..... | Townships Methuen and Belmont, with joint jurisdiction in Co. Peterboro. |
| Dunk, Jno., Sr..... | Kearney..... | Townships Perry, Bethune, Proudfoot, and Armour, in District of Parry Sound, with jurisdiction over Parry Sound. |
| Dunlop, James | Mackey's St'n. | Ottawa River between Deux Joachim and Mattawa, and over waters in townships in Ontario bordering on said river. |

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

| Name. | Residence. | District. |
|----------------------|----------------|--|
| Dupuis, Ferdinand.. | Hawkesbury . | County of Prescott. |
| Dusang, B. A. | Waubauskene. | Tps. of Freeman, Gibson, Baxter, Wood and Morrison in District of Muskoka, also over Severn River. |
| Eddy, Fred..... | Carterton | The whole of St. Joseph's Island. |
| Featherstone, John. | Renwick..... | Townships Romney, East Tilbury and Raleigh in Co. Kent. |
| Fisher, James | Sunbury | Townships Storrington, including Rideau waters from Brewer's Mills to south limit of the township with jurisdiction over all of Loughboro Lake and the lakes of the Township of Storrington. |
| Fleming, El. | Hastings | Village of Hastings. |
| Fleming, John..... | Newboro' | Cos. Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, Hastings, Prince Edward, Northumberland, Lanark, Carleton, Russell, Prescott, Glen-garry, Stormont, Dundas and Grenville. |
| Fowler, R. C..... | Emerald | Tps. Ernestown, Amherst Island and S. Fredericksburgh, fronting Lake Ontario and the Bay of Quinte to Cole's Point, and with joint jurisdiction over any of the tps. fronting any of these waters in the Co. of Lennox. |
| Fox, Eben R. | Northport | For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting Township Ameliasburg east of Belleville Bridge, and also Township Sophiasburg, and over all the inland waters within Township Sophiasburg, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer over all inland waters in Township of Ameliasburg. |
| Fraser, J. A. | Prescott | St. Lawrence River from the head of Cardinal Rapids west to Rockport. |
| Fry, Wm. J..... | Kirkfield..... | Township Eldon, in Co. Victoria. |
| Gates, George | Whitmount... | Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and Brewer's Mills, with joint jurisdiction over the Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and the River St. Lawrence. |
| Gault, T. G. | Deseronto | Bay of Quinte, East Riding County of Hastings and for Moira River and other waters in said riding. |
| Gillespie, G..... | Brechin..... | Lake Simcoe and tributaries fronting Tp. Mara, in Co. Simcoe. |
| Gillespie, James ... | Berkeley | Electoral District of Centre Grey and for Township of Glenelg in South Grey. |

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

| Name. | Residence. | District. |
|----------------------|----------------|---|
| Gordon, Walter | Port Arthur .. | In and for the District of Thunder Bay. |
| Green, Adam | Diamond | Townships Huntley and Fitzroy, County Carleton. |
| Green, Geo. G. | Bradford | Holland River on the north side in Township West Gwillimbury westward to the forks of the river in County Simcoe. |
| Green, John | Marmora | Township of Marmora, County Hastings. |
| Gunter, Harvey ... | McRae P.O. .. | Townships of Grimsthorpe and Cashel in County Hastings, and with joint jurisdiction over Townships Tudor, Lake, Wollaston, Limerick, Faraday, Dungannon and Mayo, in said county. |
| Hall, Andrew | Gore Bay | West end of Manitoulin Island, including the Townships of Gordon and Mills in the District of Algoma. |
| Halward, Chas. | Cannington .. | Beaver River running through the Townships of Brock and Thorah, and the Villages of Sunderland and Cannington, in the County of Ontario. |
| Hanes, F. A..... | Huntsville.... | Townships Stephenson, Stisted, Chaffey, Sinclair, and Brunel, in District of Muskoka. |
| Hayes, Henry | Murray | Bay of Quinte, as lies in front of the East Riding of Northumberland, for that portion of the River Trent, lying between the Townships of Sidney and the Bay of Quinte, and for the inland waters of the Townships of Murray, Dryden, Cramahe and Haldimand. |
| Hembruff, Jos. | Manitowaning. | Lake Manitou on Manitoulin Island and the streams tributary thereto. |
| Henderson, H. A. .. | Pelee Island . | For Pelee Island and the other islands in Lake Erie, south of the County of Essex. |
| Heneilley, F. H. ... | Warkworth ... | River Trent and tributaries, in County Northumberland from Percy Boom to Campbellford Bridge. |
| Hess, James | Hastings | Trent River and tributaries in County Northumberland, from Trent Bridge to Rice Lake. |
| Holliday, Henry ... | Wolfe Island.. | Township of Wolfe Island and for the islands of Simcoe, Garden and Horseshoe, and any other islands comprised in the Township of Wolfe Island. |
| Hood, Geo., Sr. | Scugog | For the Township of Reach in the County of Ontario, and for the Township of Mariposa in the County of Victoria and over so much of the waters of Lake Scugog as lies in front of the said townships, and for the westerly half of Scugog Island, and over the waters of Lake Scugog fronting thereon. |

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

| Name. | Residence. | District. |
|----------------------|---------------------|---|
| Howell, James | Bancroft | Townships Faraday, Dungannon and Herschell, in County Hastings. |
| Huffman, E. M. | Hay Bay | Townships of Richmond, Adolphustown, North and South Fredericksburg with jurisdiction over Hay Bay and Bay of Quinte, in Counties Lennox and Addington. |
| Hunter, William ... | Tehkummah .. | Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron. |
| Irish, John E. | Vennachar.... | Tps. of Anglesea, Effingham, Ashley, Denbigh and Abinger, in the County of Addington. |
| Irwin, David | Little Current. | In and for that portion of the District of Algoma lying east of the Village of Algoma Mills, and for Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands, and in and over the waters that lie in front of the said District and which surround the said islands, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer who has been or may hereafter be appointed. |
| Irwin, J. J..... | Dalrymple.... | Township Carden, in Co. Victoria, with jurisdiction over Mud Lake, in Co. Victoria. |
| Jackson, W. W..... | St. George.... | South Dumfries, lying south of the Grand River, in the County of Brant. |
| Jermyn, J. W. | Wiarton | Georgian Bay, County of Bruce, lying east and south of Tobermory Harbor, but exclusive of the said Harbor. |
| Jickling, Chas. | St. Paul's Station. | County Perth and for Townships East Nissouri and East and West Zorra, in County Oxford. |
| Johnson, Henry ... | Brantford | That part of Grand River lying between the southerly boundary of Town of Galt and the boundary line between Tuscarora and Onondaga Townships in County Brant and the Townships of Seneca and Oneida in Haldimand County; also concurrent jurisdiction with Overseer Kern over Tributaries to the Grand River in Burford, Oakland and Brantford Townships west of Grand River. |
| Johnson, John | Port Hope ... | Townships Hope and Cavan, in the County of Durham, with joint jurisdiction with any other Game and Fishery overseer or overseers over County Durham. |
| Johnston, James ... | Orangeville.... | Townships of Caledon and Albion in the County of Peel. |
| Johnston, Thos. | Royston | Townships of Lount, Machar, Laurier, Croft, Chapman, Strong, Jolly, Spence, Ryerson, Armour, Proudfoot, Monteith, McMurrich, Perry and Bethune, District of Parry Sound. |
| Johnston, W. H..... | Harwood | Rice Lake, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County Northumberland. |
| Jones, David | Welland | County of Welland. |

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

| Name. | Residence. | District. |
|----------------------|----------------|---|
| Jones, John | Fenelon Falls. | For the north end of Sturgeon Lake, and Cameron Lake to Rosedale Locks, Burnt River and Rosedale River in the County of Victoria. |
| Kehoe, D. | Millarton | That portion of County Bruce lying South of Indian Reserve and Township of Amabel with jurisdiction over Lake Huron in front of said county, south of Southampton. |
| Kennedy, J. A. | Tichborne | Eagle Lake in the Townships of Hinchinbrooke and Bedford, and with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Bedford in the County of Frontenac. |
| Kent, A. J. | Bewdley | Rice Lake from Ley's Point on the south shore of said lake around the head of Lake to Barnard's Bay on the north shore of Rice Lake. |
| Kern, Jacob | Burford | County of Brant, comprising Townships of Burford, Oakland and Brantford, west of Grand River, but exclusive of said River. |
| Kerr, C. J. | Hamilton | County of Wentworth. |
| Laframboise, Remi.. | Canard River. | Detroit River, fronting Townships of Sandwich, West Anderdon and Malden, and also Canadian Islands in said River, County Essex. |
| Lambkin, Richard . | Loring | Townships of Harrison, Burton, McKenzie, Ferrie, Wallbridge, Brown, Wilson, Mills, Pringle, Gurd, Himsworth, Nipissing, Patterson, Hardy, McConkey, Blair, and Mowat, in the District of Parry Sound. |
| Laughlin, J. H. | New Lowell .. | Tps. of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale and Flos, in Co. Simcoe, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Vespra in said county. |
| Leadley, Robt. | Barrie | For the Township of Vespra and the Town of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of the waters of Kempenfeldt Bay as lies in front of the said town and township; also, that portion of Kempenfeldt Bay, lying in front of the Township of Oro. |
| Lean, Wellington .. | Apsley | Tps. of Anstruther and Chandos, County of Peterboro'. |
| Lee, Edward | Lowbanks | Townships of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Wainfleet, in the District of Monck, on Lake Erie. |
| Little, David | Blairton | Tps. of Belmont and Bethune in Co. Peterboro'. |
| Little, Richard | Wallaceburg . | County of Kent, fronting on Lake St. Clair, exclusive of Dover West Township, also Walpole and Ste. Anne's Islands, County Lambton. |

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

| Name | Residence. | District. |
|-----------------------|----------------|---|
| Loveday, E. T..... | Ottawa | In and for the Townships of Nepean, Gloucester, North Gower and Osgoode, in the County of Carleton, with jurisdiction over so much of the River Ottawa and the River Rideau and the Rideau Canal as lies in front or within said Townships, and over the tributaries to the said rivers and canals. |
| McAllister, J. R. ... | Gore's L'nding | Rice Lake, between Jubilee Point and Lower Close's Point and the waters tributary thereto, in the Tps. of Hamilton and Alnwick, Co. of Northumberland. |
| McClennan, Kenneth | Grovesend ... | Townships of Yarmouth, Malahide and Bayham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and the tributaries thereto. |
| McEwen, A. | Aldboro' | Townships of Southwold, Dunwich and Aldborough, exclusive of the River Thames, with jurisdiction over so much of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and tributaries thereto. |
| McFarlane, J. S.... | Keene..... | Townships Otonabee and Asphodel, in Co. Peterboro, with jurisdiction over so much of Rice Lake as lies in front of said townships, and joint jurisdiction over said lake. |
| McGinn, William ... | Orillia | Townships of Orillia, and Oro, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of Shingle and Carthews Bays, and Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe, as lies in front of said townships and over River Severn. |
| McGuire, J. | Jones Falls .. | Rideau River, fronting on the Township of South Crosby, County of Leëds, with jurisdiction as far as Kingston Mills. |
| McKelvie, D. | New Liskeard. | Lake Temiskaming and tributaries. |
| McKenny, Thos. | Thornbury ... | Co. Grey, exclusive of the Tps. of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of the Georgian Bay as lies in front of said county. |
| McMurray, R. | Bayfield | County of Huron. |
| McNairn, James ... | Iroquois | River St. Lawrence fronting on County of Dundas. |
| McPhee, D. | Uptergrove ... | Lake Simcoe, fronting on Tp. of Mara and the tributaries thereto, and for Mud Lake, in the Townships of Mara and Carden. |
| McVittie, James | Blenheim | Townships Orford, Howard, and Harwich, Co. Kent. |
| Macdonald, Hector . | Beaverton ... | Lake Simcoe and tributaries thereto fronting on Tp. of Thorah, in County of Ontario. |
| Major, William | Woodlawn | Townships of March and Torbolton, County Carleton. |

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

| Name. | Residence. | District. |
|-----------------------|----------------|---|
| Maltby, William | Nipissing | South River, and South Bay, with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer, or overseers who have been or may hereafter be appointed. |
| Mansfield, Thomas . | Pickering ... | Electoral District of South Ontario, exclusive of the Township of Reach. |
| May, J. C. | St. Catharines | County of Lincoln and over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the said county, and with jurisdiction over the Niagara River between its mouth and the Falls. |
| Maybee, Manly..... | Cameron P.O.. | Sturgeon Lake, beginning at Day's Landing and running south for five miles, including McLaren's Creek, Sturgeon Point and Pleasant Point in Co. Haliburton. |
| Mayor, Harry | Painswick .. | Lake Simcoe, from Lovers' Creek, near Barrie, on Kempenfeldt Bay, to concession 10 of the Township of Innisfil. |
| Moffatt, George ... | Glencross | Townships of Mulmur, Mono and East Garafraxa. |
| Moore, F. J. | Lakefield | Townships of Douro, Dummer, east part of Smith, Tp. of Burleigh and east half of Harvey, Co. Peterboro'. |
| Moore, James A. ... | Trenton | That portion of Co. Hastings fronting Bay of Quinte from City of Belleville west to the Trent River as far as Trenton Junction, with joint jurisdiction over the waters of the Bay of Quinte between bridge at Belleville and Murray Canal and also Weller's Bay. |
| Morton, John | St. Ola | Townships Limerick, Tudor, Wollaston, Cashel Lake and Grimsthorpe, County Hastings. |
| Myers, James | Orchard | Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, County Grey, and Townships Minto, Arthur and West Luther, County Wellington. |
| Mosher, John..... | Fort Frances. | Rainy River and adjacent waters. |
| Nicholls, Peter | Bridgenorth . | Chemong Lake, Lovesick Lake and Deer Bay, County Peterboro'. |
| Osborne, Henry | Dante | River Thames, between the Village of Lewisville and the easterly limits of Kent County. |
| Ostrom, B. B. | Frankford ... | The Trent River from its mouth to Chisholm's Rapids, and tributaries thereon, and to Trenton Junction. |
| Parker, H. B. | Bobcaygeon .. | In and for the Township of Verulam in the County of Victoria and the Tp. of Harvey in the County of Peterboro'. |
| Parkin, C. W. | Valentia | Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria. |

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

| Name. | Residence. | District. |
|----------------------|----------------|---|
| Patterson, S. | Dunkerron ... | Holland River known as the north and west branches in Tps. Tecumseh, and West Gwillimbury, in Co. Simcoe. |
| Peltier, Theo. | Dover South.. | River Thames from Lewisville to its mouth, also the tributaries of said river between these points; also the Township of Dover West, County Kent. |
| Pepper, Wm..... | Lanark..... | Townships Drummond, Lanark, Darling, and Lavant, in Co. Lanark, with joint jurisdiction over waters in Tp. Drummond. |
| Phillips, J. H. | Smith's Falls. | County Frontenac lying north of the Townships of Kingston and Pittsburg, the Townships of North and South Crosby, Bastard, South Elmsley and Kitley, County of Leeds, and the County of Lanark. |
| Poupore, A. | Bromley Line | For that portion of the River Ottawa lying between Allumette Rapids and Fort Coulonge. |
| Purcell, H. R. | Colebrook | Townships Camden, Sheffield, Kaladar and Barrie. |
| Ramesbottom, John. | Little Current | District of Manitoulin. |
| Raphael, J. C. | Mallorytown .. | Townships of Front of Yonge and Elizabethtown in the County of Leeds and over the waters of the River St. Lawrence fronting the said townships. |
| Reid, H. W..... | Parry Sound.. | Townships Shawanaga, Ferguson, Carling, McDougall, McKellar, Christie, Foley, Parry Island, Cowper, and Conger. |
| Remy, John A..... | Dorset..... | Townships Maclean, Ridout, Franklin and Brunel, in District of Muskoka, and Townships McClintock, Livingstone, Sherbourne, and Havelock, in District of Haliburton. |
| Rivet, Jos. | Sturgeon Falls | That portion of the District of Nipissing lying west and north of the Townships of Widdifield, Merrick, Stewart and Osborne, exclusive of Lake Temiskaming and its tributaries. |
| Robertson, C. | Hillsburg | Townships of Erin and West Garafraxa. |
| Robinson, T. W. ... | Collingwood .. | Townships Collingwood and Osprey, County of Grey, and the Townships of Nottawasaga and Sunnidale, County of Simcoe. |
| Robinson, Wm. | Kilworthy ... | Severn River and Sparrow Lake. |
| Russell, Wm. | Cornwall | In and for the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the River St. Lawrence as lies in front of the said counties. |
| Sargent, W. J. | Bronte | County of Halton. |

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

| Name. | Residence. | District. |
|----------------------|----------------|---|
| Shearer, Amos..... | Harwood..... | That portion of Rice Lake in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, between Rock Island and Webb's Landing, with waters tributary thereto. |
| Sinclair, N. | Glenarm | Balsam Lake, County of Victoria. |
| Slate, George | Rockport ... | River St. Lawrence between Jackstraw Light and Mallorytown Landing. |
| Small, John | Grand Valley. | Townships of Melancthon, Amaranth and East Luther, County Dufferin. |
| Smith, J. S. | Port Rowan .. | For the County of Norfolk. |
| Smith, William | Gravenhurst . | Lakes Muskoka, Rosseau and Joseph, in the District of Parry Sound. |
| Spence, William ... | Athens | Charlestown Lake and its tributaries, County Leeds. |
| Stanzel, Fred. | Carleton Place | Townships Beckwith, Drummond, Ramsay and Pakenham in County Lanark, and Townships Fitzroy, Huntley and Goulbourn in County Carleton, with joint jurisdiction over the waters of the Township Drummond with any other overseer. |
| St. Charles, C. | Madoc | Townships Madoc and Huntington, County Hastings. |
| Story, R. B..... | Waterton..... | Escott Lake, in the Township of Front of Escott, County of Leeds. |
| Stuart, D. | Codrington ... | Trent River and tributaries, County of Northumberland, from Chisholm's Rapids to Percy Boom. |
| Switzer, W. H. | Gooderham . | Townships of Snowdon, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Cardiff, and Harcourt, District of Haliburton. |
| Tarry, A. E. | Toronto | Townships of Etobicoke, York and Scarboro, and for the City of Toronto, in the County of York, with jurisdiction over the inland waters of said Tps., and also over Toronto and Ashbridge's Bays, and so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the County of York. |
| Taudvin, J. W. | Kingston | For the City of Kingston, and for the waters fronting the County of Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over Rideau waters between St. Lawrence River and Kingston Mills. |
| Temple, Jas M. | Dorchester Stn | Thames River, easterly to boundary line between Oxford and Middlesex, and joint jurisdiction over Oxford. |
| Thompson, W. H... | Bensfort..... | The Otonabee River, from Bensfort Bridge to Rice Lake. |

LIST OF OVERSEERS.— *Continued.*

| Name. | Residence. | District. |
|-----------------------|----------------|---|
| Tillett, R. | Roach's Point. | North York, with jurisdiction over Holland River and that portion of Lake Simcoe lying in front of North Gwillimbury and Georgina Townships. |
| Timlin, M. | Atherley | Lake Couchiching and tributaries fronting Townships Mara and Rama. |
| Titus, E. A. | Wellington ... | For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting on Tp. Ameliasburg lying west of Belleville Bridge, also for the waters of Lake Ontario fronting on Tps. Ameliasburg and Hillier, with the exception of Village of Wellington, and including Weller's Bay, Consecon Lake, and all inland waters in said townships. |
| Toner, George | Gananoque ... | River St. Lawrence, from head of Howe Island to Union Park, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer or overseers over the Gananoque River from Gananoque to Marble Rock. |
| Toole, Ira | Omemee | Township of Emily, County of Victoria. |
| Townsend, J. | Long Point .. | Lyndhurst waters south of Lyndhurst; also South and Gananoque Lakes. |
| Traves, J. A., Sr.... | Fraserburg ... | For the District of Muskoka, with joint jurisdiction with any Game and Fisheries overseers who have been or may be appointed over the District of Parry Sound. |
| Trelford, John..... | Southampton.. | That portion of the County of Bruce fronting on Lake Huron, and lying between the Village of Southampton and Tobermory Harbor, both inclusive. |
| Truelove, Wm..... | Fermoy | The waters in the Tp. of Bedford, in County Frontenac. |
| Turner, S. | London | City of London, with joint jurisdiction over the County of Middlesex with any other overseer or overseers who have been or may hereafter be appointed. |
| Twamley, C. | Cavan | Townships Cavan and Manvers, Co. Durham. |
| Vokes, James..... | Nanticoke..... | For the Townships Walpole, Rainham, South Cayuga, and Dunn, in Co. Haldimand, and the waters of the Grand River, fronting the Townships of Oneida, Seneca, S. Cayuga, N. Cayuga, Cannborough, and Dunn. |
| Walker, R. J. | Port Credit .. | Lake Ontario, fronting County Peel, and for Rivers Credit and Etobicoke, tributary to said lake. |
| Wartman, H. E. | Portsmouth .. | For the Township of Kingston in the County of Frontenac. |
| Watson, Hy. | Toronto..... | Province of Ontario. |

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Concluded.*

| Name. | Residence. | District. |
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| Watson, J. | Cæsarea | Townships of Cartwright and Manvers, the waters of Lake Scugog fronting on said townships and the waters tributary to said lake. |
| Watt, John | Peterborough . | River Otonabee and tributaries lying between the Canadian Pacific Railway Crossing in Peterborough and the Village of Lakefield. |
| Watts, Murdoch | Byng Inlet ... | River Magnetawan and for the waters of the Georgian Bay lying between the said river and French River. |
| West, Chas. | Holland Ldg. . | Joint jurisdiction along the east bank of the Holland River, through the Township of East Gwillimbury and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury in the County of York. |
| West, Geo. W. | Holland Ldg.. | With joint jurisdiction along east bank of Holland River, through Township of Gwillimbury, and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury, in the County of York. |
| Wight, J. R. | Newboro..... | Rideau Waters, between Chaffeys Lock and Newboro, including Indian, Benson, Mosquito, Clear, Mud and Loon Lakes, and also the Upper Rideau, with jurisdiction over the inland lakes and streams between these two points in the vicinity of the Rideau waters. |
| Wigle, L. | Leamington .. | Townships of Malden, North Colchester, South Colchester, North Gosfield, South Gosfield and Mersea, in the County of Essex, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of said Townships, but not for Detroit River. |
| Williams, J. T. | Penetang | Townships of Matchedash, Tay, Medonte, Tiny, Floss, County of Simcoe, and over Christian, Beckwith and Giant's Tomb Islands. |
| Wilson, A. H. G.... | Eganville..... | Townships S. Algona, N. Algona, Wilberforce, Grattan, and Sebastopol, in Co. Renfrew. |
| Wilson, H. | Elphin | Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke, County of Lanark. |
| Wood, John | Parry Sound . | Townships McKenzie, Hagerman, Burpee, Burton and Ferrie. |
| Wootton, E. A. | Maynooth | Townships of Bangor, Wicklow and McClure in Co. Hastings. |
| Worden, F. | Courtice | County of Durham. |
| Wornnoorth, F. L.. | Arden | Townships Kennebec and Barrie, County Frontenac. |
| Younghusband, D. .. | South March . | Townships March and Nepean, County Carleton. |



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